



A Sensible Christmas Suggestion

Now-a-days practical presents are taking the place of "friveries." This speaks well for "the march of intellect." Indeed, the best reminder is one that enters into life's realities and sweetens the cares and troubles of each passing day. We do not know of a more pleasing gift for a man to give his wife than a

A Gas Range or a Gas Radiator

A Gas Range will do anything that a coal range will do and do it better because the heat can be regulated to a nicety. No more backaches from lifting heavy coal scuttles, no carrying of ashes, no washing of sooty pots and pans. A good Gas Range will make you laugh at the high price of coal. After you have used it for a short time you will wonder why you did without it so long.



A Gas Radiator can be lighted in a second—just a match-scratch and a turn of the tap and the whole room is well heated in a few minutes without the bother of chopping "kindling" and building a fire. It will not only give pleasant warmth without trouble, but it decorates and beautifies a home. In case of sudden sickness or night emergencies you will find a Gas Radiator invaluable.



For a Christmas Present what could be better than something to lighten the housewife's labors, and to the head of the family's comfort and build up his bank account—to wit, a Gas Range. Solve the problem of gift giving by calling here to select one of our excellent Ranges. We have splendid values just now in both Ranges, Stoves, Radiators and Gas Grates.

The Victoria Gas Co., Limited
Cor. Fort and Langley Streets Victoria, B. C.



MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY.

\$1,000	Seven per cent.
\$2,000	Seven per cent.
\$2,500	Seven per cent.
\$5,000	Seven per cent.

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd
Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS SET DOWN FOR COUNCIL MEETING

Questions That Will Come Up
for Consideration on
Monday Night.

At the city council meeting on Monday evening Ald. Henderson will introduce a resolution embodying the agreement arrived at between the city and the property-owners on Government street, between Toronto and Niagara streets. The city is to expropriate or otherwise acquire the land required to make the street a uniform width, to grade, tar-macadamize and drain the roadway, to remove the permanent sidewalk on the west side of the street, between Simcoe and Niagara streets, reconstructing it so as to conform with the sidewalk already down between

Toronto and Simcoe streets; and to construct boulevards, with curbs and gutters on both sides.

The property-owners have accepted the city's terms, which are that it will bear one-third of the expense, including the cost of acquiring land for widening, the owners to pay two-thirds.

The street, when the improvements are completed, will have a uniform width of fifty-three feet.

Alderman Gleason gives notice of a motion for the demolition of the building on Store street, between the Queen's hotel and the E. & N. station, used as a Chinese laundry, a restaurant and a tobacconist's, if the inquiry to be held by the board of health and council prove it to be a nuisance and a danger to health.

Ald. Henderson will introduce a by-law to readjust the amount which the city has to assume for the relief of taxpayers under the new government street paving by-law.

By-laws will be introduced for the carrying out of permanent improvements on Cook street, Alpha street, North Park street and Dallas road and for providing the necessary funds.

Fernwood road, between Fort street and Edmonton road, is to be graded and gravelled and permanent sidewalks laid on both sides.

The streets, sewers and bridges committee of Arthur L. Adams report on matters will report in favor of the adoption of 1700 "Trident" meters be purchased from T. A. Johnson and that an endurance test be instituted of the "Trident," "Worthington" type B" and "Nash" models before the balance of the order is decided upon.

LOSERS IN LIFE'S RACE.

Mr. Chloza-Money has calculated that out of about 700,000 persons who died in the year 1906-07 in Great Britain, \$1,121,121 property worth \$299,334,000, while the rest either died bankrupt or left nothing to attract the notice of Somerset House. The list in, he points out, "almost entirely out of losers" in life's material race. But of the winners he finds that almost two-thirds died leaving on the average only \$200 out of the gigantic total of nearly \$300,000,000. Another 10,000 of them left estates not exceeding the value of \$1,000 apiece, so that "practically all the property left in an average year is left by only 11,600 persons out of 700,000.

ASHCROFT DISTRICT IS MAKING PROGRESS

Land Being Sub-divided for
Fruit Growing—Mining
Outlook.

Dr. George Sanson, of Ashcroft, who was on the steamer Charming at the time of the collision, arrived here yesterday on the Princess Victoria on private business, and will leave for his home to-night.

This spring, he says, there will be over \$750,000 worth of land in Ashcroft subdivided into five and ten acre lots for fruit raising purposes. On Langley's ranch, 5,000 acres are to be subdivided, while owners of smaller acreages propose to act in the same manner.

Towards the subdivision of the large land area in the Ashcroft district, he says, the owners are now building extensive flumes for the purpose of conveying water on to each lot for irrigation purposes, while another land owner is getting a ditch surveyed from the Bonaparte River to land proposed to be subdivided.

A high grade copper property in the Highland valley about 27 miles from Ashcroft is now under bond to a Butte mining company, which will ship ore by sleighs this winter. The proposition shows an eight foot ledge with average assays of nine per cent. Prospecting in the Highland valley has been going on for years, but the low price of copper has acted as a hindrance to development. The people, however, are now going in in numbers and with the Nicola coal near for smelting purposes the mining outlook is, in Dr. Sanson's opinion, extremely good for the district.

The Nicola coal people intend building a coke oven at once and to follow it with a smelter to take care of the output from the mines. This will cause a big impetus in mining in the district. The mining investors of the Highland valley have extremely good facilities with regard to transportation, as from their position they only require a three-mile road to connect with the main wagon road to Nicola and Ashcroft.

The prospects for fruit growing, says Dr. Sanson, are equal to any locality in the province. Ashcroft, being situated in the dry belt, can grow all classes of fruit successfully, and has a season two weeks earlier than any other fruit raising district of the province. With the subdivisions proposed, and the opening up of the copper claims, a great impetus to all industries of the Ashcroft district is expected.

LOSERS IN LIFE'S RACE.

Mr. Chloza-Money has calculated that out of about 700,000 persons who died in the year 1906-07 in Great Britain, \$1,121,121 property worth \$299,334,000, while the rest either died bankrupt or left nothing to attract the notice of Somerset House. The list in, he points out, "almost entirely out of losers" in life's material race. But of the winners he finds that almost two-thirds died leaving on the average only \$200 out of the gigantic total of nearly \$300,000,000. Another 10,000 of them left estates not exceeding the value of \$1,000 apiece, so that "practically all the property left in an average year is left by only 11,600 persons out of 700,000.

DUTCH WARSHIPS MERELY EXERCISING

Cruise Along Venezuelan Coast
Said Not to Be a Naval
Demonstration.

The Hague, Dec. 5.—The government of the Netherlands has declined to dignify the movement of three Dutch warships, the battleship Jacob Van Heemskerck and the cruisers Gelderland and Friesland, along the coast of Venezuela from Puerto Gabello to La Guayra, as a naval demonstration. It asserts that this manoeuvre was only an ordinary exercise cruise.

Officials to-day point out that anything in the nature of a blockade must be duly notified to the powers before being undertaken. They say that no such notification has yet been sent, nor has the necessary notice been given to parliament of any proposed warlike action. The government has received no information concerning the statement that four American warships are expected at Curacao during the beginning of January, but it is thought here that now the presidential election is over, the United States may possibly lend Holland more effective assistance than the oral support already promised.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 5.—5 a. m.—The pressure is rising on the Californian coast, but heavy rain has fallen at San Francisco, Red Bluff and Sacramento; high pressure areas cover the Pacific slope and the prairie provinces; snow is falling at Bakerville, Medicine Hat and Havre, Montana, and snow has fallen at Calgary; in Alberta it is moderately cold, but in Saskatchewan and Manitoba it is intensely cold, reaching 20 below zero at Prince Albert.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate northerly winds, fair and cold to-day and Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, fair and cold to-day and Sunday.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, 30; minimum, 23; wind, 6 miles N.; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 24; minimum, 24; wind, calm.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 22; minimum, 18; wind, calm; rain, trace; weather, part cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.03; temperature, 50; minimum, 47; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, 0.1; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.05; temperature, 10; minimum, 4; wind, calm; snow, trace; weather, cloudy.

A hat-headed man gets cold feet at the critical moment.

Some people are never so happy as when they are in a position to make others unhappy.

To-day's Specials

TO-DAY We Have on Display
a Ladies', Misses' and Child's
Shoe

WHICH YOU WILL CONFESS IS A BIG BARGAIN BY
SIMPLY INSPECTING THEM

- LADIES' BOX CALF LACED BOOT, were \$2.50. Now... \$1.75
- MISSSES' FINE KID BOOT, Blucher cut, Were \$2.25. To-day's price... \$1.50
- CHILD'S FINE KID SHOE, were \$1.75... \$1.25
- CHILD'S BLUCHER CUT KID SHOE, were \$1.50... \$1.15

We Have Only a Few Pairs of
These Shoes.

So the earlier you come the surer you are likely to
get your size.

IDEAL SHOE STORE
Government St., Opp. Spencer's

EE A MOTHER'S EE HAPPY THOUGHT.

A lady writes from Ireland says— "I want to see my sister's baby, who was very ill indeed. She had been up for nights with him without undressing; he was crying all the time as with some internal pain. The doctor told her he could do nothing except put him in a warm bath, which gave him a little ease for the time being."

"I thought of STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS which I used for my own children; and next day I sent some to my sister, when she gave the child half a powder according to directions. For the first time for a fortnight she and the baby, and, in fact, all the household, had a good night's sleep, and the little fellow has continued to improve ever since."

"These powders do not contain poison, nor are they a narcotic; but they act gently on the bowels, thus relieving feverish heat and preventing fits, convulsions, etc."

Please notice that the name STEEDMAN is always spelt with EE.



PURE MILK IN COPENHAGEN.
How the City Has Solved Important Problem.

In an article in the Christmas McClure's Samuel Hopkins Adams tells how Copenhagen has solved the milk problem. The task has been accomplished by the Milk Furnishing Society, of whose work the writer says: "No dairies, farms, or cattle are owned by the society. Its functions are those of distribution and control solely; its aim is education and sanitary protection: its official motto, 'Pure Milk From Sound Cows.' Forty farms, with about five thousand cows, are under a rigid contract with the organization. By this contract the farmers bind themselves to feed their milk cattle on

certain specified classes of fodder, to turn them out to pasture during the season, and to report at once any disease among the animals, the employees, or the family of any one connected with the dairy.

"As to the animals, even were the farmer inclined to violate the oath that he takes, there is small opportunity of concealment, since the society's veterinarians inspect every cow in every stable at least once a month, and have the right of entry and inspection at any time. The farmer is further encouraged to report any suspicious ailment of his cows; since, between the time of such report and the arrival of the veterinarian, all milk from the suspected animals is paid for by the society at the regular rate, although none of it is used. Should contagious

or infectious disease appear among the stock of the dairy, or in any household wherein a member of the staff lives, the society refuses all milk from that dairy until such time as it is certified uninfected and fit for use, and this at its own expense, since it pays for the total output. That is, the Milk Furnishing Society of Copenhagen guards itself not only from selling infected milk, but against selling milk that is even under suspicion of being infected."

A RETIRING MAID.

"And do you have to be called in the morning?" asked the lady who was about to engage a new girl.
"I don't have to be, mum," replied the applicant, "unless you happens to want me."—Boston Globe.

BEFORE! BUYING-SELLING IN B.C. CALL & SEE MY LIST OVER 100 PROPERTIES... TIMBER 25 BILLION FEET... AT FRAMPTON MAHON BUILDING GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

SAY! Look Here! NOW is the Time to Prepare for the Future... YOU MUST PUT MONEY AWAY WE WILL ALLOW YOU 4% ON A PERSONAL CURRENT ACCOUNT... The Great West Permanent Loan & Savings Co. R. W. PERRY, Phone 1055. Local Manager

Imperial Trust Co., Ltd. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000. Trustees Executors Financial Agents. MONEY LOANED ON FIRST MORTGAGE IN VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER. Principal and interest guaranteed. Estates managed. Investments made for clients. James Stark, President J. W. Weart, General Manager HERBERT OUTHBERT Local Manager VICTORIA OFFICE 611 FORT STREET

BULKLEY VALLEY 4 Miles from Morice Town. 2,800 ACRES. Good land, 40 miles from Hazelton, close to Grand Trunk Railway, easy terms, per acre \$25.00. Apply HARMAN & PUNNETT, 621 TROUNCE AVE.

Canada Western Chartered Corporation, Ltd. BROKERS FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT AGENTS 4, 5, 6 McGregor Block Phone 319 MEMBERS VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO. BROKERS 14-16 MAHON BLDG. 1114 GOVT STREET PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL EXCHANGES CORRESPONDENTS: New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New York Cotton Exchange. LOGAN & BRYAN MEMBERS OF S. B. CHAPIN & CO.

Let Us Tell You of a Mine!! Its products are gold and copper. The gold pays the expenses of mining, and the copper pays the dividends. It assays 19 per cent. copper. Concentrating mills and processing not necessary, as the ore contains no smelting penalties. Miners are necessary, that's why we are selling stock. Let us tell you more about THE PINGREE MINES, LIMITED Call or write for Prospectus, samples on view. N. B. MAYSMITH & CO. Official Brokers, MAHON BLDG., VICTORIA. Phone 1500

In the World of Finance and Trade Local Markets—Stock Quotations From New York, Chicago and London—Doings in Mining Centres

STOCK QUOTATIONS ARE ADVANCING

Coal and Oil Principal Traders, Followed by Copper.

(Courtesy N. B. Maysmith & Co.) Another successful week has just closed on the British Columbia stock exchanges, with record prices for a number of leading stocks. All stocks seem to benefit by the wave of prosperity that has recently struck the local exchanges, and with very few exceptions show a marked advance over the prices that prevailed a few weeks ago. Coal and oil stocks are the principal traders, with copper not far behind. International Coal shows an increase from 64c bid and 68c asked, to 70c bid and 74c asked, a large number of sales being made at 75c.

B. C. Amalgamated Coal remains steady with 2c bid and 3c asked. Diamond Coal is also steady. Diamond Vale Coal shows an advance of two points, both in the bid and asked prices. Royal Collieries remains about the same with sales reported at 34c. Oil stocks are led this week in the number of sales reported by American Canadian oil, which changed hands around 8c. Western Oil shows a strengthening from 40c bid to 70c bid and 80c asked. Canadian Northwest Oil is steady around 75c, the local exchange. Copper stocks are firm. B. C. Copper now being quoted at \$7.50 bid and \$8.25 asked. Dominion Copper remains unchanged. The new stock of the Portland Cement Mining Company is now offered at 12 1/2c, with but only 6c bid. Pingree Mines Ltd., a new copper stock to appear on the market, has made good headway in a short time, having advanced from 10c to 15c, in less than a week, with prospects of a further rise in the near future. Much interest is taken locally in this stock. Local industrial stocks remain practically unchanged, although it looks, from some of the offerings, that a number of good snags could be picked up. Silica Brick at St. Bakeries Ltd. at \$5.50, Capital Furniture Co. at \$9 and B. C. Pulp & Paper at 80c, look like good buying. Financial stocks are strong, but inactive. (Private Exchange)

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Alberta Coal & Coke, American-Canadian Oil, B. C. Amalgamated Coal, B. C. Copper, B. C. Pulp & Paper, Bakeries, Limited, Capital Furniture, Canadian Northwest Oil, Canadian Cons. S. & R., Canadian Marconi, Cariboo Camp Mck., Diamond Coal, Diamond Vale C. & I., Dominion Copper, Great West Permanent, International Coal & Coke, Nicola Valley C. & C., Nootka Marble Quarries, Pingree Mines, Limited, Pacific Whaling, Portland Canal M. & D., Prudential Investment, Pacific Coast Fire, Perfection Pressed Brick, Royal Collieries, Silica Brick, Snowstorm, United Wireless (unstamped), United Wireless (stamped), Western Oil, 5 United Wireless (unstamped), 100 Pingree Mines, Ltd.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Table with columns: High, Low, Bid, Asked. Lists various New York stocks like Allis Chalmers, Amal. Copper, Amer. Car & Foundry, Do. pref., Amer. Cotton Oil, Do. pref., Amer. Ice, Do. pref., Amer. Loco., Do. pref., Amer. Sugar, Amer. Smelt & Iron, Do. pref., Anaconda, Do. pref., Amer. Woolen, Do. pref., Atchafalaya, Do. pref., B. & O., Do. pref., B. R. T., Do. pref., C. P. R., Do. pref., Central Leather, Do. pref., C. & G. W., Do. pref., C. M. & St. P., Do. pref., C. & N. W., Do. pref., C. O., Do. pref., Col. Fuel & Iron, Do. pref., Colo. Southern, Do. pref., Do. 2nd pref., Do. 1st pref., Corn Products, Do. pref., Chicago & Alton, Do. pref., D. & H., Do. pref., D. & R. G., Do. pref., Erie, Do. pref., Do. 1st pref., Illinois Central, Do. pref., Inter-Met., Do. pref., L. & N., Do. pref., Manhattan Ry., Do. pref., M. K. & T., Do. pref., Do. pref., Missouri Pac., Do. pref., National Lead, Do. pref., N. St. P. & S. M., Do. pref., Do. pref., Mackay, Do. pref., Do. pref., Newhouse, Do. pref., North Ave., Do. pref., N. Y. C., Do. pref., N. Y. O. & W., Do. pref., N. & W., Do. pref., Cons. Inds., Do. pref., North American, Do. pref., N. P., Do. pref., Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Do. pref., Pennsylvania Ry., Do. pref., People's Gas, Do. pref., Do. pref., Reading, Do. pref., Do. 2nd pref., Do. 1st pref., Republic Iron & Steel, Do. pref., Rock Island, Do. pref., Gen. Elec., Do. pref., St. L. & S. F., Do. pref., Do. 2nd pref., St. L. & S. W., Do. pref., S. P., Do. pref., Southern Ry., Do. pref., Do. pref., Tennessee Copper, Do. pref., Texas & Pacific, Do. pref., T. St. L. & W., Do. pref., U. P., Do. pref., U. S. Rubber, Do. pref., U. S. pref., U. S. Steel, Do. pref., Do. pref., Washash, Do. pref., Do. pref., Western Union Telegraph, Do. pref., Wisconsin Central, Do. pref., Distillers Sec., Do. pref., Utah Copper, Do. pref., G. N., Do. pref., Virginia Chemical, Do. pref., Int. Pump, Do. pref., Pacific Coast, Do. pref., Total sales, 706,100.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various Montreal stocks like Bell Telephone, C. P. R., Detroit United Ry., Do. pref., Do. pref., Dom. Iron & S., Do. pref., Lake Woods, Do. pref., Laurentide Paper, Mackay, Do. pref., Do. pref., Montreal St. Ry., Do. pref., Nova Scotia Steel, Do. pref., Riviere St. R., Do. pref., R. & O. Navigation Co., Do. pref., St. Paul Tram, Do. pref., Toronto Ry. Co., Do. pref., Twin City Rap. Tr., Do. pref., Commerce, Do. pref., Imperial, Do. pref., Merchants, Do. pref., Molsons, Do. pref., Nova Scotia, Do. pref.

VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various Vancouver stocks like Alberta Coal & Coke Co., Burton Saw Works, International Coal & Coke Co., Portland Canal M. Co., American-Canadian Oil, B. C. Copper Co., B. C. Permanent Loan, B. C. Pulp & Paper Co., Canadian Northwest Oil, Cariboo Camp Mck., Diamond Vale Coal & Iron, Dominion Trust Co., Great West Permanent, Nicola Valley Coal & Coke, Northern Bank, Rambler Cariboo, Royal Collieries, Silica Brick, Vancouver Ice & C. S., Coeur D'Alene, Alameda, B. C. Trust Corp., Humming Bird, Idora, pref., Missoula Copper, Nabob, Rex (16 to 1), Snowstorm, Stewart, Tamarrack & Chesapeake, Wonder, Sales, 50 International Coal, 1,000 Royal Collieries.

GRAIN MARKET.

Table with columns: Wheat, Dec, May, July, Corn, Dec, May, July, Pork, Dec, Jan, May, Lard, Dec, May, Short Ribs, Jan, May.

COPPER MARKET

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various copper stocks like Adventure, Allouez, Arcadian, Athol, Boston Cons., Butte Coalition, Black Mountain, Calumet & Arizona, Centennial, Copper Range, Daily-West, Davis-Daly, East Butte, First National, Granby Copper, Greene Cananea, Hancock, Isle Royale, Keweenaw, Lake Superior, Le Bailly, Mass., Bay State Gas, Michigan, Miami, Mohawk, Nevada Cons., North Butte, Old Dominion, Parrot Mining, Shannon Copper, Superior & Pittsburg, Superior & Boston, Trinity, Utah Copper, United Copper, U. S. Smelt & Ref., Do. pref., Utah Consolidated, Other banks, Winona, Wolverine, Yukon Gold.

NEW YORK COTTON

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various cotton prices for Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July, Aug, Oct, Dec.

COBALT STOCKS

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various cobalt stocks like Beaver Cons., Chambers Perland, Cobalt Central, Cobalt Lake, Crown Reserve, Kerr Lake, McKim Dar. Savage, Nova Scotia, Paterson Lake, Silver Leaf.

CHARGE IS LAID OF ASSAULTING CONSTABLE

Evidence Produced in Case—Adjournment Taken Until Tuesday.

Harry Lalune, bartender, was charged in police court this morning with having assaulted Constable John Ireland while the latter was in discharge of his duty. The affair took place on Pandora street, just off Government street, at half past twelve on Thursday morning. In his evidence in court this morning Lalune made the accusation that the constable was intoxicated, and this is declared by other witnesses not to have been so. Further evidence is to be produced on Tuesday as to Ireland's sobriety. J. A. Alkman is defending Lalune. The constable had been attending a lodge meeting on Wednesday evening and was on his way home with a friend, being in plain clothes, when he was attracted by a noise up Pandora street. There appeared to have been a row, he said, and another was evidently about to break out when he went up to Lalune, told him he was a constable and showed his badge and ordered him to move on. Lalune replied that he did not care who or what he was, swore he would kick his head off and then they came together and went to the ground. There was a crowd of about twenty people present and while on the ground some of them kicked at him. He called to his friend to go for the patrol. Cross-examined the constable denied that he was himself intoxicated. He did not remember saying that he did not know what charge he could lay against Lalune. Detective O'Leary was walking along Government street when he was attracted by loud voices down Pandora street and he went to where there was a group of ten or twelve men. Ireland told him there had been a row and that the accused had struck him. Lalune's answer was that he had not struck him but had only put him down and held him down, and added that it was lucky he had not kicked his head off. The patrol wagon came up at the same time. C. F. Harrison, a friend of the constable, who had been walking home with him, corroborated his story up to the time when he (Harrison) had gone for the patrol wagon. Magistrate Jay considered that the evidence so far had disclosed that the constable heard loud talking following a row and went down to disperse the crowd, in doing which he was acting quite within his duty. Accused admitted to Detective O'Leary that he had held Ireland down, and this certainly was an interference with him. Lalune's story was that on his way home he found some fellows who knew fighting in a group of seven or eight and got them separated, and while advising them to go off quietly Ireland came along and pushed him down the street. He grappled with the man and put him down, when he saw his badge for the first time, upon which he caught him by the two hands and after holding him for half a minute pulled him up. Lalune said "He would not like to have the jar that Ireland had on, from the way he was acting." City Prosecutor Moore pointed out the serious nature of this statement and advised the accused to think it over, as it would now be necessary to produce evidence in rebuttal to prove the constable's sobriety. Lalune replied that he would not swear to it but the constable acted "awful funny." "You must take it back or stick to it. Was the constable's action the result

GREENHOUSE CHANGES HANDS

Wilkinson and Brown Have Bought Out E. Laing's Quarters.

Wilkinson and Brown, the well-known florists, have purchased the greenhouse of E. Laing at the corner of Fort and Cook street. This was formerly owned by J. T. Higgins, but for some months past has been in the hands of Mr. Laing. The property is admirably situated and Wilkinson and Brown will make it the headquarters for the handling of the city trade, keeping a stock of cut flowers from their large Saanich road greenhouses on hand there all the time, thus supplementing the stock which can be grown in the smaller greenhouse at Fort and Cook. Mr. Laing is going to give his attention to landscape gardening, spraying, etc., and will continue to use the premises as his office in conjunction with Wilkinson and Brown, who will control the rest of the business. For the Christmas trade Mr. Wilkinson says his firm has a fine showing. The chrysanthemum display, as well as carnations and other stock, is magnificent so that the firm is in first-class shape to meet all demands. The Japanese oranges are now arriving, but an inspection has revealed the fact that they will have to be fumigated in order to destroy the scale. Shipments which arrived by the Glenfarg and the Empress are now being treated.

TO REMIT MONEY SAFELY

USE CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS. The cheapest, safest and most convenient method of remitting or receiving money by mail. THEY MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE NORTHERN GROWN BANK GODFREY BOOTH, Manager, Victoria, B. C.

Merchants Bank of Canada. Established 1864. Head Office MONTREAL. Paid up Capital and Reserve Funds \$10,267,400. VICTORIA BRANCH R. F. TAYLOR, Mgr.

of excitement or do you swear that he was the worse for liquor or not?" came the question of the prosecutor. "I stick to it," was the reply. George Andrews, a bartender, said he and Lalune were advising one of the fighters to go home when Ireland came along and told Lalune he had better go home. The two clinched and went down, and witness advised Lalune not to fight. When Ireland got up he displayed his badge and said he was an officer. This was the first they knew of the constable's rank. W. R. Cadmon and Leonard Daley did not throw much light on the matter. The latter said there were about twenty-five in the crowd. An adjournment was granted until Tuesday, but for convenience Harrison's evidence was taken in rebuttal. He said he and Ireland left the lodge room at 11:25, had one drink of whisky and then had supper before starting home. Ireland was perfectly sober. The police have found no trace so far of Alexander Knowles, who has not been seen since he left the Hotel Metropole, Vancouver, on November 2nd, to return to Victoria. Friends have gone over to Vancouver to endeavor to trace his movements there. The theory still gains credence that while crossing Knowles must have fallen overboard. His overcoat was checked on the steamer on the date he left the hotel and has never been claimed. Conversation is a good form of exercise for those afflicted with heart disease.

No Stopping No Honing. YOU need not expect any other razor in the world to do the work of the Gillette. A million dollars is invested in the equipment that produces the marvellous Gillette blades. Even the steel is made on a special formula—it takes a temper as hard as flint—keenest shaving edge ever known. That's one reason you can enjoy a clean, satisfying shave with the Gillette—five minutes in the morning—no stopping, no honing—the one safety razor that is safe—cannot cut your face. The only razor that can be adjusted for a light or a close shave. Gillette Safety Razor. STOP AT A STORE AND BUY A GILLETTE TODAY. Standard Gillette Razor with 12 blades (24 cutting edges) \$5.00. GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL 45

Ten Suggestions

Father, Mother, Sister and Brother to help you Choose the Xmas Gift

- | FATHER | MOTHER |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| INK STAND\$1.50 to \$25.00 | LONG WATCH CHAIN, up from\$1.50 |
| CANE OR UMBRELLA\$1.50 to \$25.00 | EARRING, GOLD, \$2.00 to \$10.00 |
| PIPE SET\$4.00 to \$12.00 | ROLLED PLATE BROOCH50c. to \$4.00 |
| SILVER CIGAR CASE\$15.00 to \$20.00 | GOLD BROOCH, \$2.00 to \$12.00 |
| TOBACCO JAR, \$3.00 to \$10.00 | SILVER BONNET BRUSH\$1.25 to \$5.00 |
| GOLD WATCH, \$50.00 to \$150.00 | OPERA GLASSES, \$2.75 to \$20.00 |
| DIAMOND STUD, up from\$10.00 | SILVER SCISSORS\$1.00 to \$10.00 |
| GOLD LINKS OR BUTTONS\$3.00 to \$15.00 | SILVER SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, \$1.00 to \$10.00 |
| FOUNTAIN PEN, \$3.00 to \$25.00 | SILVER PHOTO FRAME\$1.25 to \$25.00 |
| LIQUOR SET, \$12.00 to \$25.00 | UMBRELLA, \$4.00 to \$25.00 |
| BROTHER | SISTER |
| GOLD CUFF LINKS\$2.00 to \$15.00 | BRACELET, Gold Filled, up from\$1.50 |
| GOLD STUDS (3), \$2.75 to \$15.00 | BRACELET, Solid Gold\$5.00 to \$15.00 |
| GOLD LOCKETS, \$3.00 to \$20.00 | GOLD RINGS, \$5.00 to \$20.00 |
| SCARF PIN, up from\$5.00 | GOLD LOCKETS, \$3.50 to \$20.00 |
| SIGNET RINGS, \$5.00 to \$25.00 | GOLD THIMBLES, \$5.00 to \$10.00 |
| SHAVING CUPS, \$5.00 to \$25.00 | SILVER HAIR BRUSH\$5.00 to \$10.00 |
| GOLD FILLED WATCH, up from\$14.00 | SILVER MIRROR\$10.00 to \$20.00 |
| TIE CLIP, \$5c. to \$2.00 | SILVER PUFF BOXES\$2.00 to \$4.00 |
| TOBACCO POUCH, \$1.00 to \$2.00 | UMBRELLA, \$4.00 to \$25.00 |
| CIGARETTE CASE\$2.00 to \$15.00 | GOLD FILLED WATCH, up from\$16.00 |

ENGLISH MAIL

Parcels for England must be mailed by Friday, December 11th, to arrive by Christmas.

SHOP EARLY. Store open evenings until Xmas.

Challoner & Mitchell

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers. GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.



From the moment that the curtain rises on the play "Texas" to the rollicking comical song, "A Bold Bad Man Was This Desperado," sung by half a dozen lusty bronco busters, until it descends two hours and a half later, the interest of the audience is not allowed to flag for one moment. It matters not what the scene is, it is played with a dash and nerve quite in keeping with the way they do things in Texas. When Jack Dallas, the hero cowboy and Texan ranger, is called upon to make love to the heroine,



Scene from "The Devil," to be presented at Victoria Theatre Wednesday evening.

Texas West, he doesn't do it in a half-hearted fashion, but with an impetuosity that seems to get its warmth from the "chink" that hot frost dispelling wind that sweeps across the prairie, and its vigor from the nor'easter, the dreaded Texas blizzard.

"Texas," which will be presented at the Victoria theatre, on Monday night, is essentially a play of rapid action, for in a country where a man is shot first and called a liar afterwards, quickness, especially with a gun, is a necessary qualification. The management has given "Texas" a most elaborate production. The cast has been selected with due regard for their special fitness for the parts they are called upon to portray. "Texas" has been rehearsed for the West under the

headed by Ramsey Wallace, the well-known leading man. The scenery has been painted by Arthur Voegtlin, the famous scenic artist of the New York Hippodrome.

Augustus Thomas, in a recent interview, is authority for the statement that his play "Arizona," which will be seen at the Victoria theatre Thursday night, is in reality based on actual incidents. Mr. Thomas, several years ago, being in poor health, decided to visit on the ranch of a friend located in Arizona. While there several stories were afloat concerning the actions of a certain captain in the United States cavalry and the wife of his colonel, who were located at the fort, about



Characters in "Texas" at Victoria Theatre on Monday night.

personal supervision of the author, and is being presented by George Broadhurst, author of the two great plays, "The Man of the Hour" and "The Call of the North."

"The Devil" on Wednesday. The most discussed play in the entire world to-day is Franz Molnar's Hungarian comedy, "The Devil," which Henry W. Savage is now producing at the Garden theatre, New York, to audiences that tax the capacity of that commodious play house. To say that the play has created a truth, it is to fall far short of the original. It has caused a veritable furor in every city where it has been seen. It is, therefore, a matter of satisfaction among local theatregoers that this play is presented at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday next.

The production to be given here is the only correct and authorized Henry W. Savage version, which was translated directly from the original, by arrangement with the author and adapted for the American stage by Oliver

PANTAGES THEATRE

- WEEK DECEMBER 7th.
- SOUTHERN QUARTETTE Jubilee Singers.
- MONTANA JACK Magic and Knife Throwing.
- THE FAIRCHILD Hebrew Singing Comedy.
- ONE ADDED FEATURE HARRY DE VERRA "Wont You Wait, Nellie, Dear?"
- BIOGRAPH "Heart Over the Phone"
- "Auntie's Powder."

will play one of Mendelssohn's concertos for two pianos. Some of the numbers to be sung at this concert by the club are Barcarole, the Song of the Viking; Silent Recollections; Idyll Mongolienne, a chorus in plain English of the words, "Sing a Song of Sixpence."

The programme will be opened by the club singing "O Canada," the Chant National of Canada, and which will be heard for the first time in this city. This composition was originally arranged for mixed voices, but has been arranged for male voices by the club conductor.

The New Grand. To-night will be the last opportunity to see the beautiful bronze statue act at the New Grand, and the other good items which make up the programme, which has been a most pleasing and successful one. The other numbers include Joe, J. and Myra Davis Dooling in their funny sketch, "A Snap Shot"; the two Ingrams, eccentric juggling and contortion act; Jno. Fields in monologue and song and the illustrated song and moving pictures. Next week's bill will include five big feature acts, besides the usual stock numbers. Brockson and Burns, two blackface comedians, late of Dock-stead's minstrels, will provide fun, fast and furious. The absurdity of some of their acts is indescribably funny, and their burlesque conjuring and acrobatic performance is one of the most laughable that has been presented here. Herbert Cyril will present "The English Johnnie," singing his own creations, "Hello, Hello, Hello," "It's a Different Girl Again," "The Worst of Being So Beastly Well Connected," "When There Isn't a Girl About," etc. John Bird has an act that is entirely different from anything else on the stage. He goes through an entire burlesque drama, playing all the parts himself, his principal "props" being an assortment of hats that he changes with amazing rapidity. Mr. Birch has in his act a genuine novelty that is bound to please any audience, as his humor appeals to all alike. James and Lucie Cooper have a thoroughly funny rapid-fire talking act in "Chattering Chums," introducing burlesque comedy, low comedy and anything else that makes a laugh. Bus Bruno is a dialect comedian who is a thorough master of dialects, and gives French, Irish, Swedish, Chinese, Scotch, English and others in rapid succession, and all with remarkable fidelity. Thos. J. Price will sing a new illustrated song entitled "Don't You Understand, Honey?" New moving pictures will be "A Gilded Fool," and the orchestra will play selections from "Woodland," by Luders as an overture.

Pantages. A joyous band of colored jubilee singers will be at Pantages theatre next week in a rousing programme of melody and fun. The southern quartette has a big reputation wherever vaudeville is known, and being excellent singers, with a line of spontaneous comedy peculiar to the South never fail to please.

Montana Jack in a mystifying magic act has a finish to his offering which is intensely interesting. His exhibition of knife throwing is also of a high order. The Fairchild, lady and gentleman, in a Hebrew comedy and singing specialty, come direct from the big eastern circuit, which alone stamps them as good. Mile. Fairchild is none other than the famous "Double Voiced Prima Donna." Another feature is yet to be announced. The illustrated song by Harry De Verra is entitled "Wont You Wait, Nellie Dear," and another double set of funny motion pictures on the biograph "Anti-Hair Powder" and "Heart Over the Phone," complete a bill which will doubtless attract large audiences to the Johnson street theatre next week.

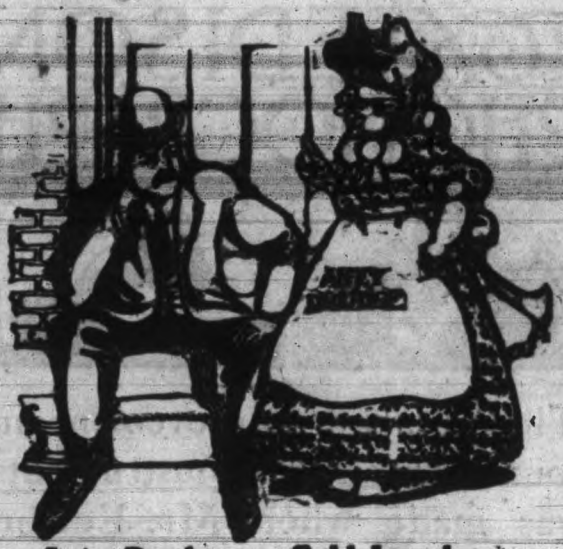
FAIRMONT HOTEL

San Francisco. Scenic Hotel of the World. Overlooks San Francisco Bay and City. Five Minutes Ride from Ferries. 600 rooms. Every room has bath. Rates—single room and bath—\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00. Suites—\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 and up. Management Palace Hotel Company.

"Silver Plate that Wears" Spoons of Quality. Exquisite designs, brilliantly finished, made to withstand long wear, are marked "1847 ROGERS BROS." The kind of silver plate you are proud to receive or give. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS. Ask your dealer for tea sets, wine, pitchers, etc.; made by MERIDEN BRITA CO.

NORTONIA HOTEL. PORTLAND OREGON. MODERN CONVENIENT MODERATE PRICES. ONLY ROOF GARDEN IN PORTLAND. The beautiful quarters of Columbia Valley Exposition for the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. A. S. NORTON, Manager.

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Inset on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action.



Anty Drudge on Cold Lunches. Anty Drudge—"Why, Mr. Sorrowful, what makes you sit on the doorstep?" John Sorrowful—"I'm just waiting for Mary to hand me out a bite of cold lunch. I never go in the house on washday, it smells like a bone mill." Anty Drudge—"Nonsense. Your wife washed with Fels-Naptha soap to-day, and it was all done two hours ago. She has a nice hot lunch for you and had time to read and play the piano besides. And there's never any boily smell when Fels-Naptha's used."

There was a woman who made a prayer to be saved from washday with all its care. Then she tried Fels-Naptha and quit praying that particular prayer. It wasn't exactly washday that she meant. What she really did mean was to be saved from boiling clothes, with its resultant nauseous steam and heat, and from back-breaking hard rubbing.

Fels-Naptha answers that kind of petition completely, if you use it the Fels-Naptha way. Follow directions on the red and green wrapper. For white clothes you'll read: Soap the clothes, roll and let them soak in cold or lukewarm water for 30 minutes. Then rub lightly, rinse, hang out on the line. No, you don't boil them; Fels-Naptha takes the place of that and hard rubbing, too.

Fels-Naptha has many other valuable uses—washing dishes for instance. You'll find directions for all on the wrapper. Be sure and follow them.

WARLEE & CO., IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN All Kinds of Grass Linen, Cotton Crepe and Silk Ladies' and Children's Underwear Made to Order. Oriental Art, Ebony and Rattan Furniture. 707 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. Bet. Douglas and Blanchard Sts.

TIM KEE, Moving. ON THURSDAY NEXT FROM 1602 GOVERNMENT TO 1418 GOVERNMENT, NEAR VICTORIA HOTEL. Watch This Space For Xmas Bargains.

Empress Drug Hall. 912 AND 914 GOVERNMENT STREET. FREE--A Beautiful Calendar TO BE GIVEN TO EACH CUSTOMER ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908. Geo. A. Fraser, Proprietor.

ARE YOU GOING TO CALIFORNIA THIS WINTER? WRITE CHESTER W. KELLEY, 608 1ST AVE., SEATTLE, WASH. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

Hotel Del Monte. NEAR MONTEREY, CAL. Paradise of the Pacific. INQUIRE ABOUT THE MIDWINTER GOLF AND POLO TOURNAMENT. BOOKLETS, RATES, RESERVATIONS CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

HARD-WEARING ENGLISH MADE SUITS. As Good as Mother Made It. Special Home-Made Bread and Wheat Bread. The most beautiful and strengthening food made. Purely quality cleanliness guaranteed. One trial will prove all these claims. JAMES HAY HOME BAKERY. Cor. St. Lawrence and Lady Smith Sts. Phone 214. Cakes, Pie, Confectionery of all kinds.

AMUSEMENTS. Victoria Theatre. MONDAY, DEC. 7th. 630. BROADHURST. Author of "The Man of the Hour," Presenting THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAY, "TEXAS" By J. Maudlin Feigt. Picturesquely Staged and Played by the Original NEW YORK COMPANY. \$1.50 ATTRACTION AT \$1.00. Popular prices, 50c., 75c., and \$1.00. Box office opens Friday, Dec. 4th.

VICTORIA THEATRE. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9. James D. Barton & Co. offer, by arrangement with Henry W. Savage, the only authorized and correct version of "The Devil" Adapted by Oliver Herford from the original Hungarian of Franz Molnar. BIG NEW YORK CAST. Headed by RAMSEY WALLACE. Complete and Elaborate Scenic Production. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50. Seats on sale, Monday, Dec. 7th. Curtain \$15 prompt.

VICTORIA THEATRE. Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Sunday Matinee. The Management of the Victoria Theatre Announces THE LONDON BIOSCOPE With the Latest Animated Pictures and TWO DIFFERENT ILLUSTRATED SONGS. A Double Programme of Pictures and Songs, which provides an entire evening's entertainment for 10c. Continuous performance from 7.30 to 10.30. Saturday Matinee, 2.30, 5c.

EMPRESS THEATRE. Cor. Govt. and Johnson Sts. Thursday, Friday and Saturday. MOVING PICTURES France at War With Morocco. The Winning Number. The Closing Hour. The Saloon Keeper's Nightmare. Who Owns the Basket? Nathan Hale. Jane Is Furious. ILLUSTRATED SONG "Two Little Sailor Boys." Vocalist, HERVING A. BELL. Continuous Performance EVERY Afternoon and Evening Except Sundays. Admission, 10c. Special Matinee—Saturday Afternoon. Children, 5c.

The Elite Amusement Parlor Company. HAVE OPENED UP Bowling Alleys AT THE OLD WATSON THEATRE 736 Fort Street. Pictures, Weighing and Lifting Machines and Laughing Gallery will be introduced. The bowling alley will be run upon modern and refined lines. Ladies' patronage will be appreciated by the management.

Basket Ball AT THE SKATING RINK MONDAY, DEC. 7th J. B. A. A. and NORTH WARD. Skating before and after game until 11 o'clock. ADMISSION 25c.

THE NEW GRAND. WEEK, 7TH DECEMBER. BROCKSON AND BURNS Eccentrics Extraordinary. JOHN BIRCH "The Man With the Hat" JAMES AND LUCIA COOPER "Chattering Chums" GUS BRUNO "The Dialectician" HERBERT CYRIL "The English Johnnie" "The Man That Made all London Sing His Songs" THOS. J. PRICE SONG ILLUSTRATOR "Don't You Understand, Honey" NEW MOVING PICTURES "A Gilded Fool." OUR OWN ORCHESTRA M. NAGEL, Director. Selections from "Woodland," by Luders. WHY DO PEOPLE STAY AT THE St. Francis Hotel BECAUSE EVERYTHING IS FIRST-CLASS Rooms range from 12 per month up. ST. FRANCIS HOTEL. ATES ST. Below Government.

Free-Teddy Bear-Free



This is a genuine, superior, woolly brown, teddy bear... The Rose Perfums Co., TORONTO, ONT.

A HEALTHY HAPPY FAMILY

Since Child's Life was Saved by Psychine. Mrs. E. Oberlah of Orkwin, Ont., declares that Psychine saved her child's life...



PSYCHINE PRONOUNCED SICKLEIN THE GREATEST OF TONICS FOR HEALTH AND ENERGY TRIAL FREE.

REVOLUTION IN THE SOUTH SEAS

Natives Haul Down the British Flag and Appoint Government.

Advised from New Zealand just received here state that on July last the natives of Rakahanga, in the Cook group, hauled down the British flag...

HENRY BARNATO DIES IN LONDON

"Penny Wise and Pound Foolish" Multi-millionaire Leaves \$75,000,000.

London, Dec. 3.—In the death of Henry Barnato London has lost a remarkable multi-millionaire. He was born in the White Chapel district...

The Franco-British Exhibition in London has at last closed its doors. Much has been achieved by the creation of this exhibition both from national and commercial point of view.

The colonies also were well represented and our own colony made a splendid display of the country's products. The Mother Country showed the best of her productions...

Those of our readers who are not acquainted with the firm's methods would do well to write to their distributing agents for Canada...

There is a Chinese saying: "The most important thing in life is to get buried well." In one old Chinese novel the wife of an official lay in her coffin at her house for forty-nine days...

There is a Chinese saying: "The most important thing in life is to get buried well." In one old Chinese novel the wife of an official lay in her coffin at her house for forty-nine days...

Musical Society Makes Generous Offer to Bona Fide Musical Students. The Victoria Musical Society has decided to place the top boxes in the theatre at the disposal of students...



Are You Interested in Warm Air Heating?

If you are you'll not need to argue the point with yourself that "the best is the cheapest" in the long run... The Oxford Furnace. JOHN COLBERT PLUMBING, HEATING, SHEET METAL WORK. 1008 BROAD STREET, Telephone 552, VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR QUALITY BUTTERNUT BREAD IS UNSURPASSED YOU BE THE JUDGE Made only by Rennie and Taylor Phone 744 IMPERIAL BAKERY FERNWOOD RD. & GLADSTONE

THE EDITOR A JOURNAL of Information for all Literary Workers. Thirtieth year. Only permanent and successful magazine of its class. Tells what editors want; how MSS. should be prepared; where to find the best markets. Answers every question that you want to know about the business of writing for the press. 10c a copy, \$1.00 a year. Send 10c for sample copy, or 25c for three recent numbers.

HENRY'S

Now Ready For the Fall Trade 90,000 Peach, Apricot, Nectarines, Cherry, Plum, Prunes, Pear and Apple. In all leading varieties. 10,000 Ornamental Trees Select varieties suitable for B.C. Strictly home grown and not subject to damage from fumigation.

NURSERIES

Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1897, Chapter 116, Thomas H. Horne will apply to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the plan and site for the erection of a wooden wharf in front of Lots 1284 and 1285, in the City of Victoria, B.C.

Estate of Green, Worlock & Co.

Dividend No. 4, amounting to 10 per cent., will be paid by the Trustee at No. 123 Langley street, Victoria, B. C. on and after Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1908, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., to the creditors who have proved their claims to be entitled to rank on the above estate.

Homes in Victoria

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, CAREFULLY PLANNED, GOOD GARDENS. Well built, carefully finished houses. Reasonable prices and terms. A good investment to rent. Better to make a home. 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS. Priced from \$1,500 to \$4,500. If you prefer your own plans, I have several CHOICE VACANT SITES, notably corners on Cook and Vancouver Sts. at very reasonable prices, indeed. Some very choice lots as low as \$600. If you are looking for an investment or a home, it may well pay you to talk it over with me.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW PRIME MINISTER

CHARACTER SKETCH OF HON. ANDREW FISHER. By James De Conlay, Jr., in the Montreal Standard.

As a feature attraction for immigrants to Australia, the Commonwealth advertisements proudly announce that "every man and woman may vote" and with no immediately, the word "freely" might easily have been added.

When the Australian electors have finished winding up the federal triangle for certain necessary legislation, they generally have a little crisis in the state assembly waiting for attention. When this is straightened out, the federal parties are run down and ready for another readjustment.

Last week Mr. Alfred Deakin, while actually leader of a microscopic minority in a three-party House, was anxiously directing the administration; the Labor party, while forcing on certain legislation and evading the responsibility for its enactment, were sorely directing Mr. Alfred Deakin; while scattered all over the Commonwealth were labor unions, bossed by agitators who were not directing, but driving Mr. Andrew Fisher and his party.

The class of legislation introduced by Mr. Deakin was not radical enough to suit the agitators, who pushed Mr. Fisher, who pushed Mr. Deakin, who having no one to push, simply resigned. Then followed confusion. Mr. George H. Reid, one time free trade champion, now leader of the opposition, sat quiet and waited for word from the governor-general, who was conferring with Mr. Deakin. His Excellency sent word, not to Mr. Reid, but to Mr. Fisher.

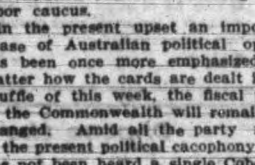
Mr. Fisher, in wishing me "good luck," impressed me with my great good fortune, and with a note of yearning in his voice, confided the fact that if Fate ever dealt him such a "lucky hand" he would consider his ambition attained. That was six years ago. To-day the serious young miner, who regarded a precarious newspaper enterprise as a gift from the gods, is administering the affairs of a whole continent.

Born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1852, equipped only with an alert, well-poised mind and a sprinkling of "can-niness," at the age of twenty-three he emigrated to Queensland, securing work at once in the Gympie mines. Like most of the Scotch immigrants, he immediately interested himself in the serious side of politics, and in 1889 he was elected to the state assembly as senior member for Gympie, later on becoming vice-president of the House Labor party. In seeking re-election three years later he met with his only defeat, but was successful again in the campaign of 1893.

GET BURIED WELL.

There is a Chinese saying: "The most important thing in life is to get buried well." In one old Chinese novel the wife of an official lay in her coffin at her house for forty-nine days...

"An army marches on its stomach." By that meant that half-starved men are not strong enough to march. And you know that. Half-starved men and women are not strong enough to work, or to play and be happy. You should also know that indigestion means slow starvation. More than half the people who soon tire and become depressed, who feel like a burden and who go listlessly to their work, would find life a daily song if they set their digestion right with Mother Segel's Syrup—the digestive tonic compounded of roots and herbs. Take it daily after meals and test it yourself.



"An army marches on its stomach." By that meant that half-starved men are not strong enough to march. And you know that. Half-starved men and women are not strong enough to work, or to play and be happy.

NAPOLEON SAID

"An army marches on its stomach." By that meant that half-starved men are not strong enough to march. And you know that. Half-starved men and women are not strong enough to work, or to play and be happy.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. Price 50c a bottle, sold everywhere A. J. White & Co., Ltd., Montreal.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Importers of Bar Iron, Tubing, Tank Plates, Belt-ing, Nails, Wire Ropes, Coal Oil Engines, Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Sawmills and General Hardware. Corner Govt. and Johnston Sts. VICTORIA.

The Evening Lamp

A Suggestion for the Christmas Gift. The Evening Lamp—what memories are recalled in the circle of its friendly glow. AS A CHRISTMAS GIFT WHAT COULD INSURE GREATER SATISFACTION THAN THIS SILENT COMPANION. About which is woven hourly a sentiment endearing it to its possessor. For artistic merit, individuality, richness and beauty our new stock of Electric Portable Library and Drawing Lamps has no equal in Western Canada. SELECT IT NOW AND LET US LAY IT ASIDE FOR YOU. Hinton Electric Co., Ltd. 911 GOVERNMENT STREET TEL. 38

"The Crimp and the Consequence"

And it Tells the Kind of Crimp that is the Better Crimp—AND WHY. If You are Interested, a Post-card will bring this Bright Little "Eye-Opener" to you At Once. Ask Yourself—Why not let us Send You a Copy Today! It tells the Value of the Crimp in Washboards; the Features of the Ordinary Crimp, and the Features of the Better Crimp. The E. B. EDDY CO. Hull, Canada. Here Since 1854. ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

Bygone Days of British Columbia

The Story of the Indian Reserve

BY R. E. GOSNELL

(Copyrighted)

(Continued from Saturday, Nov. 28.)
Under the terms of Confederation the charge of the Indians, their trusteeship and the management of the lands, were assumed by the Dominion, and the latter was to pursue as liberal a policy as had been pursued by the colonial government prior to union.
For the purpose in question the provincial government bound itself to convey suitable lands for the use and benefit of the Indians upon application of the Dominion government; and in case of disagreement as to the quantity of land reference was to be made to the secretary of state for the colonies.
The above was the basis upon which the land for reserves was handed over to the province; but the conditions were materially modified by the understanding arrived at in 1875 or 1876, whereby "each reserve shall be held in trust for the use and benefit of the nation to which it has been allotted; and in the event of any material increase or decrease hereafter of the numbers of a nation occupying a reserve, such reserve shall be enlarged or diminished, as the case may be, so that it shall bear a fair proportion to the members of the nation occupying it. The extra land required for any reserve shall be

our rights in the lands now occupied by the Indians.
It took a long time for the two governments to agree upon a method of dealing with the Indians. The clause in the terms of union governing was vague and indefinite. A policy as "liberal" as had been pursued by the colony of British Columbia before union was in itself very difficult to determine, and the areas of land to be handed over by the province on application of the Dominion were equally as uncertain.
When the case of the Indians was transferred to Canada the government at Ottawa began making inquiries in order to obtain a statistical basis for a policy of administration.
Hon. James Howe was then secretary of state for the provinces, a portfolio not afterwards continued, and Dr. T. W. Powell appointed as superintendent of Indian affairs for the province. It was not until the 6th of January, 1876, that final agreement was reached. The correspondence published and unpublished voluminous and reveals a lot of "back-swinging." Naturally, the government at Ottawa looked at the question from a different point of view from that taken by the local government. There were several good reasons for this:

thastively and somewhat vigorously combatted by the local government in a memorandum prepared by their attorney-general, Hon. G. A. Walkem, and approved on the 19th of August, 1875, and in a memorandum prepared by Hon. (afterwards Sir) J. W. Trutch, chief commissioner of lands and works, and submitted to the Earl of Granville through Governor Musgrave in reply to a letter on the condition of the Indians of Victoria.
by Wm. Sobright Green, secretary of the Aborigines Protection Society. This society, the missionaries and some of the clergymen of the day were the chief critics of the local government, and their criticisms, of course, had their due weight with the "higher" authorities. The missionaries of all denominations, although many of them undoubtedly did excellent work among the Indians, in many ways, some of them were rather meddling, and the correspondence and reports show that the officials of both governments regarded them as a source of constant trouble as far as the relations of the Indians with the government were concerned.
It is quite impossible to go into the details of the report made by Attorney-General Walkem. It was an able and exhaustive defence of the local government's policy—it reviewed the policy pursued by the government of Sir James Douglas as the basis of what had been continued, that as far as possible, consistent with the financial resources of the colony, reserves had been laid out, large expenditures of money had been made for various purposes, caused by

"Indian Outrages," in settling boundary and other disputes and whites, in suppressing the liquor traffic, in fighting and preventing smallpox, in giving aid to sick and destitute, in paying rewards to deserving natives, in making "gifts," and in various other ways. On the other hand, the Indians were exempt from paying tolls, direct taxation and customs dues. Their rights were strictly guarded by law and the officers of the law, and they were placed on an equality without discrimination with the whites, save in their own interests. And so on and so on. The fact that 20,000 or 40,000 Indians had for years been handled without serious trouble, and that the Coast Indians in particular, by a policy of encouragement in self-reliance and habits of industry, had been able to earn wages, and provide amply for themselves was proof that they had not been neglected or had suffered in comparison with Indians in other parts of Canada.
Sir Joseph Trutch in his communication to the Earl of Granville in 1870, referred to, said: "The strongest motives of duty and interest combined to press upon the government, as upon each honest individual member of our community, the urgency of our striving by every means in our power, to advance the material and moral condition of our Indian population. By such influence may we hope so to change their habit of mind, that in a following generation they may become susceptible of appreciating the truths of revealed religion; although, and I state it most respectfully, in my twenty years' experience among aborigines of this coast, I have not yet met with a single Indian of pure blood whom I consider to have attained to even the most glimmering perception of

The Christian Creed.
In fact, the idiosyncrasy of the Indians of this country appears to incapacitate them from appreciating any abstract ideal, nor do their languages contain words by which such a conception could be expressed.
"But I contend that the policy which has prevailed in British Columbia since its settlement by Europeans, has been essentially benevolent towards the Indians; that the degree of civilization which we have introduced into their country has in fact conferred infinite benefits upon them, although bringing with it all the evils incidental to its vices; and that this system needs not change or reform, but only increased means to bring out its real merits and capabilities."
Dr. Powell on taking office as Indian superintendent, set about getting information for his government, and prepared a report fully covering the whole situation. Among other things it contained a census of the Indian population by tribes. Unfortunately, I have been unable to lay my hands upon a complete copy of this report, although extracts are contained in the annual report of 1874. In this report the Indian population is placed at 28,526. Presumably a more complete census in 1878 places the population at over 35,000, and at this figure it remained for some years practically without change until about 1891, when a revision showed about 25,000 or 26,000.
At the time the discussion became acute between the two governments, the provincial wanted to give
Ten Acres to Each Family of five on an estimated population of 40,000. The Dominion made a request for 80 acres, or the difference between 80,000 acres and 60,000 acres. At the time of Confederation the area of Indian reserves already allotted and surveyed was about 20,000, or anything between five and ten acres per family of five. A compromise was finally reached on the basis of 200,000 acres in all. In the end, however, as the result of much discussion and sundry reports the entire basis was changed, and early in 1876 the adjustment was referred to three commissioners, one appointed by the Dominion, one by the province, and one jointly. These were to visit each Indian nation (that is, those speaking the same language) and determine on the spot their special requirements as to land, etc., etc. No basis of acreage was to be fixed, and each nation being dealt with separately, the commissioners to be guided by all the circumstances with a view to a liberal policy being adopted; the ex-

In the early stage of the game there had been a previous board of Indian commissioners. Mr. Lenihan, to whom I referred in last letter, was sent out from Ottawa by the Liberal government to act with the lieutenant-governor and the Indian superintendent, presumably as an advisory board, but it was not considered a practicable arrangement, and it really never went into effect. Mr. Lenihan was then appointed, and acted for several years, as superintendent in New Westminster.
The preliminary discussion of the question, while it did not actually develop "strained relations" between the two governments, was carried on with a good deal of evident "spirit" on both sides. Added to the natural irritation existing between two governments

Not Very Much in Harmony on the subject, there were the difficulties arising out of settlers seeking lands over which the local government had exclusive jurisdiction, claimed or wanted by Indians, and the interference of the ever-ready self-constituted advisers of the natives. At one time, as is apparent from official documents, there was a serious danger of Indian trouble. Contributed to by various causes, it arose from the uncertainty and delay in settling the land question, which to the Indian was paramount. He saw two representatives of one crown, a local king and a federal king, sparring with each other, and each claiming to him that the fault was the other's.
As soon, however, as the contending parties settled upon a policy and got to the real work of allotting lands, relations assumed a much more friendly aspect, and the effect upon the Indians themselves was soon apparent in the spirit of contentment shown in the Indian superintendent's report. No regard was made to the "acreage basis" of reserves, and, curiously enough, the Indian reserves of the province now represent an area of considerably
Over Half a Million acres, or very nearly what the Dominion asked for in the first instance. Many say that the province was too liberal. The land (needless to say) represents the best and most valuable in each district, or rather a number of reserves in a district, is in charge of a local agent, who is guide, philosopher and friend to the different tribes. Living among them, knowing each tribe, if not each individual, the repository of their grievances and their confidences, he has naturally great influence with them. He must be their friend and not the "other fellow's," to retain his influence, and consequently he must exercise the greatest amount of tact to lead them in the right path when they are inclined to go the other way. The system, though slow of evolution, has proved to be a good one. Practically speaking, there is now no Indian problem in this province.
The question which has recently been raised is not one of Indian administration but of reverent rights in the land as it becomes removed from In-

NO MORE HEADACHES

Suffered from Constant Headaches—Cured by "Fruit-a-tives" When Doctors Failed.



"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. I was rarely free from headaches. A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad, and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. It had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these awful headaches, but my strength is growing up once more, and I feel like a new man. I have taken in all three boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives.' I am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for curing me, and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure, as I hope thereby some other sufferer of headaches will be induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and will be cured."
(Sgd.) B. CORNELL,
Taylorville, Ont.
"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. Write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, if your dealer will not supply you.

Indian use and occupation. It is a most interesting and important issue, but as it is now more or less before the courts, and as its discussion might be said to involve "politics," the consideration of the issues must be left to the courts.
IF TORMENTED WITH CORNS
Go to the nearest drug store and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is guaranteed to cure, and acts quickly, refuse a substitute.



HON. JOS. HOWE
Secretary of State for the Provinces, 1871.

allotted from crown lands, and any land taken off a reserve shall revert to the province."
The terms of the convention in question are not part of the treaty of union, but are confirmed by order in council by both governments, and are part of the terms of the understanding by which it was possible for them to arrive at a settlement of
A Very Vexed Question.
The language of the sections quoted together from the basis of Mr. Bodwell's argument in the case again before the supreme court of British Columbia the other day. As pointed out by the chief justice, the issue raised is purely academic as it has not arisen out of any "concrete" case; but whether now or later on this language must determine

First, at that period, or 25 years ago, the information of the federal government with regard to British Columbia, was of the most limited character.
Second, judgment of the latter was formed from experience with the Indians of Eastern Canada, and the difference between those and the Indians of British Columbia was as wide as the poles.
Third, there was a variety of representations from the province itself as to the conditions and requirements of the Pacific Coast tribes.
On the part of the Dominion government the opinion was expressed that the colonial government had not done anything in particular for the Indians and, therefore, had evolved no "policy" which might be adopted as a standard by the Dominion. This view was ex-

pressed.
But I contend that the policy which has prevailed in British Columbia since its settlement by Europeans, has been essentially benevolent towards the Indians; that the degree of civilization which we have introduced into their country has in fact conferred infinite benefits upon them, although bringing with it all the evils incidental to its vices; and that this system needs not change or reform, but only increased means to bring out its real merits and capabilities."
Dr. Powell on taking office as Indian superintendent, set about getting information for his government, and prepared a report fully covering the whole situation. Among other things it contained a census of the Indian population by tribes. Unfortunately, I have been unable to lay my hands upon a complete copy of this report, although extracts are contained in the annual report of 1874. In this report the Indian population is placed at 28,526. Presumably a more complete census in 1878 places the population at over 35,000, and at this figure it remained for some years practically without change until about 1891, when a revision showed about 25,000 or 26,000.
At the time the discussion became acute between the two governments, the provincial wanted to give
Ten Acres to Each Family of five on an estimated population of 40,000. The Dominion made a request for 80 acres, or the difference between 80,000 acres and 60,000 acres. At the time of Confederation the area of Indian reserves already allotted and surveyed was about 20,000, or anything between five and ten acres per family of five. A compromise was finally reached on the basis of 200,000 acres in all. In the end, however, as the result of much discussion and sundry reports the entire basis was changed, and early in 1876 the adjustment was referred to three commissioners, one appointed by the Dominion, one by the province, and one jointly. These were to visit each Indian nation (that is, those speaking the same language) and determine on the spot their special requirements as to land, etc., etc. No basis of acreage was to be fixed, and each nation being dealt with separately, the commissioners to be guided by all the circumstances with a view to a liberal policy being adopted; the ex-

cesses of the commissioners were to be borne jointly and more or less equally. The other terms of the convention have already been alluded to in the beginning of this article, as to the land being held in trust and its ultimate reversion to the province. When the surrender of the Songhees reserve was proposed and the removal of the In-



A. C. ANDERSON
Member of the first Indian Reserve Commission.

dians elsewhere first contemplated, I have it on good authority that
Sir John Macdonald, then head of Indian affairs, had not heard of this arrangement and was surprised that it should have been made.
The Indian land commissioners appointed under this agreement, which, by the way, had been largely brought about on the suggestion of Wm. Dun-

can, missionary at Metlakatla, were Messrs. A. C. Anderson, Gilbert Malcolm Sprat and Wm. McKinley. This board did not carry on throughout the entire programme, as the expense incident to three salaried men travelling over the province was considered too great by both governments, and a recommendation that one land commis-

sioner should act instead of three, was adopted. Hon. Peter O'Reilly being appointed and acting in that capacity until his resignation in recent years. After a long term of service, Dr. Powell resigned as Indian superintendent, and was succeeded by the present incumbent of that office, Mr. A. W. Yowell, familiarly known among his friends as "Judge" Yowell.



MR. TAIT
An early Indian official, New Westminster.

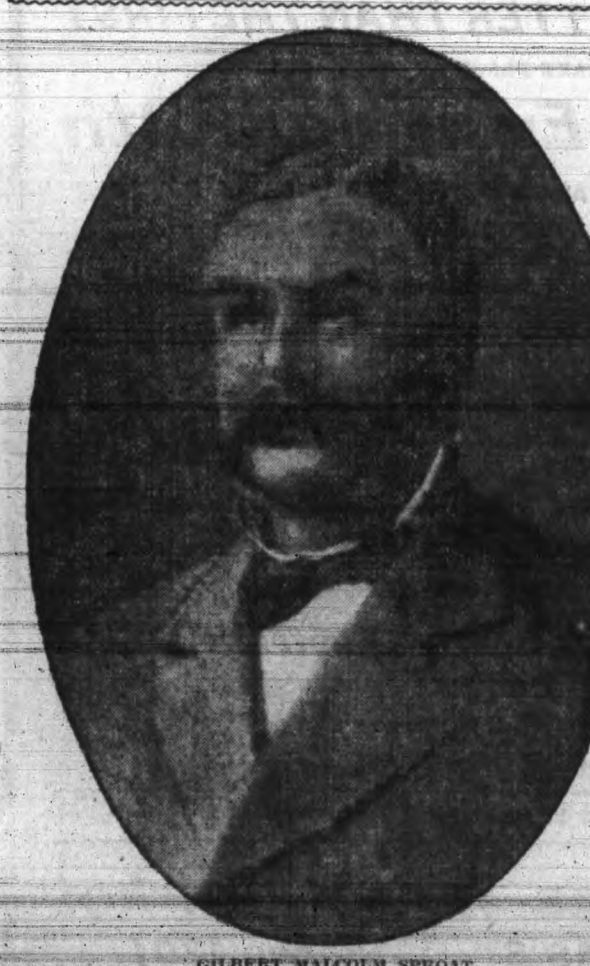
CAPITAL FURNITURE CO.

Furniture is the King of Christmas Presents. There are many ways to judiciously spend money for Gifts, but the wisest and best way is for Furniture which can be presented to anyone; always acceptable and gives lasting pleasure. From our stock of complete Housefurnishings there are many suggestions. We quote a few.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PICTURES
FINE OIL PAINTINGS, landscapes, about 24 x 30, some gilt frames. Prices \$5.00 ranging to \$3.50
SMALLER OIL PAINTINGS, very pretty subjects, well framed, per pair.....\$3.50 | COMFORTERS
ART CRETONNE, charming floral designs, all shades, from.....\$1.50
FEATHER PILLOWS, per pair, prices \$5.00 ranging to \$2.25
FEATHER AND DOWN PILLOWS, per pair, from.....\$1.25 |
| FURNITURE DEPT.
CENTRE OR PARLOR TABLES, solid oak from.....\$3.00
CENTRE TABLES, handsome golden oak or Early English finish. From.....\$2.00
HALL STANDS, with mirror and box for rubbers, popular golden oak finish. From.....\$8.00
TOILET SETS, containing ten pieces, from.....\$2.75
DOOR MATS, for inside house, a fine range, from.....\$1.50c
SIDEBOARDS, golden oak finish with fine British plate mirror, handsomely carved. From.....\$16.50
LADY'S WRITING DESK, solid oak.....\$10.00 | DRESSER AND STAND , complete, desirable golden oak finish. From.....\$13.50
PRINCESS DRESSER, one of the prettiest pieces of furniture a woman can have, grand value at this price; solid quarter cut oak. From.....\$20.00
GOLDEN OAK FINISH.....\$7.50
CHILD'S CHAIR, \$3.25 and \$1.25
CHILD'S ROCKER, strong wooden seat. Prices \$5.00 to \$1.25, \$1.00 and.....\$1.75c
CHINA CABINETS, solid oak with excellent British plate mirror and the desirable dent glass fronts so sought for by discerning people. From \$25.00 |

FREE GIFTS OF FURNITURE
Just now we are giving Coupons with every dollar cash purchase, entitling you to a chance in the big Drawing for four handsome pieces of Furniture valued at \$180. Drawn for on New Years Eve. Come in and let us tell you about it.

The Capital Furniture Co., Ltd.
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.
Balmoral Block Victoria, B. C. Telephone 633



GILBERT MALCOLM SPRAAT
Indian Land Commissioner.

The Times Nature Club

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Contributors to the club columns are asked to remember that Thursday is the latest day on which communications can be received for publication the same week. Anyone who has something interesting to tell, but who does not have the time or inclination to write the contribution will confer a favor by telephoning the editor of the club and arranging an interview.

"The animal story as we now have it is a potent emancipator. It frees us for a little while from the world of shop-worn utilities, and from the mean tenement of self of which we do seem to grow weary. It helps us to return to nature without requiring that we at the same time return to barbarism. It leads us back to the old kinship of earth, without asking us to relinquish by way of toll any part of the wisdom of the ages, any fine-essential of the large result of time. The clear and candid life to which it reintroduces us, far behind though it lies in the long upward march of being, holds for us this quality: It has ever the more significance, it has ever the richer gift of refreshment and renewal, the more humane the heart and spiritual the understanding which we bring to the intimacy of it."—Charles G. D. Roberts in "The Kindred of the Wild."

The animals of the New Brunswick woods have been made known from one end of America to the other through the stories Mr. Roberts has written of them. Many British Columbians know the animals of that region better even than those of their own province, simply because of the compelling interest of the tales illustrating the habits of the moose, panther, lynx, deer, porcupine, and many other animals as well as birds. Mr. Thompson Saxon has written of the life of the prairies and of the big horn of upper British Columbia. Eltherto, however, no one has arisen to depict in story from the lives of the animals of Vancouver Island. This doubtless will be done, but when we cannot say. There is plenty of scope for the naturalist historian here.

Catfish.
Very many people have heard about the catfish, yet have never seen one. They are odd creatures with barbels on the head somewhat resembling the whiskers of a cat, and are very tenacious of life. It is said that they can be kept out of water all night and in the morning if put in water will swim about as if nothing had happened.



COMMON CATFISH.

The common catfish found in the lakes and rivers on the end of Vancouver Island do not grow very large, the limit being somewhere about eighteen inches, and the average lower than that. They are not native to this part of the country, but were imported years ago and have proved to be a great nuisance to anglers, as they take any kind of bait. It is also said that they eat the eggs of the trout and other fish as well as the trout and other fish. For this reason they are called down on the head of the person who imported them by anglers whom they annoy. They may be caught in Elk Lake, Shawanigan, Somenos, and it is said there are some in Cowichan lake, although not many as yet. At Shawanigan they may easily be caught without a hook, by simply tying a piece of meat on the end of a string and lowering it to the bottom, then pulling it in quietly when a bite is felt. They lie in the mud at the bottom of the lakes and sluggish streams, but when hungry may be found anywhere.

Early in June, when about to spawn, the catfishes select a spot in quiet shallow water near aquatic weeds, and there they make a nest from eight inches to a foot in diameter, by clearing out a depression in the mud or sand. In this nest about two thousand eggs are deposited, over which the parents keep guard, the male being most assiduous in the work of protection. In about a week the eggs are hatched, and the young, which look very much like little black tadpoles, follow the parent fish along the shores until nearly the middle of July, when they disappear into deep, weedy water. They grow rapidly, and, under favorable circumstances, are said to attain maturity in three years.

Some people eat the cats, and their flesh is said to be very rich and delicious, but the majority of people in this part of the world prefer trout and throw the catfish back into the water when they catch one.

Queen Charlotte Caribou.
The discovery of the caribou on Graham Island, the most northerly of the Queen Charlotte group, has aroused a good deal of interest. The fact that three were killed is restricted, but now that the government has declared it illegal to shoot them, doubtless they will be considered sacred. It is to be hoped that residents of that part of the country will see that the law is enforced.
A day or two ago Mr. Leary of Skidegate, who is at present in the city, said that several people had seen the caribou and the peninsula in the northwest end of the island. That part of the island seems particularly suited to the animals, but they cannot have prospered well, else there would have been many more there than there are at present. In a country where there are no wolves to bother them it seems a great wonder that they have not increased enough to cover the whole island.
Speculation is rife as to how long the animals have been on Graham Island.

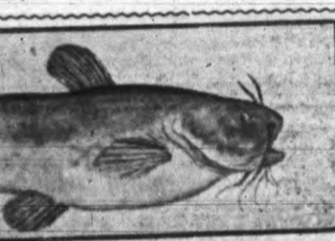
mainland for caribou to swim across, and there does not seem to be any other way for them to cross unless the intervening space was at one time frozen over. It is a generally accepted theory that the islands on the coast were at one time part of the mainland, but that must have been so very long ago, and it seems curious that these few animals should have lived all this time and yet occupy a space covering only a few square miles. When the skins and heads have been brought down and examined it will be easier to tell whether they have been long separated from those on the mainland, as if they have they will probably differ in certain characteristics as well as in color.

Coon Hunting.

A coon hunt in the city is not by any means a common event. It is true though that a coon was killed in Victoria West during the summer after he had taken toll of a number of chickens. Leonard Campbell, the teacher of manual woodworking at the Central school, started in the chicken business last spring. He purchased about a dozen hens and set one of them and she hatched about nine or ten chicks. One morning four of the chicks were missing but there was no trace of the thief. The next night all the rest of the chicks were taken but two, and the old hen refused to go into the hen house to sleep. Then Mr. Campbell made up his mind that it was a coon that had been the thief. He watched and found that the furry fellow had been in the habit of sleeping on a shed right alongside his garden. The next night Mr. Coon came again and this time was his last, for he was buried in a grave in the garden beneath the cabbage patch—a warning to all chicken thieves.

Bruin, the Bear.

The following little story was written by a boy a few months over eight years of age. He was shown the picture of a bear, and asked to tell the story, being given no information except that it lived near Edmonton.
There once lived in Edmonton a bear whose name was Bruin. He would feed out of your hand. He was owned by a farmer. He lived in a kennel in a field. One day when a boy was teasing Bruin he got savage and carried the boy into his den. The boy shouted for help, and the farmer heard him shouting and ran to the rescue. There being no weapon near except an axe the farmer tried to hit Bruin with it.



On the Review Table

"Nancy McVeigh, of the Monk Road," by R. Henry Mainer, is a collection of short stories, each separate in itself, yet having a running connection. The setting throughout is the same, being an old tumble down tavern kept by one Nancy McVeigh, on the military road cut through the virgin pine from Lake Ontario to the waters leading in to the Georgian Bay.
Nancy McVeigh was tall, angular, raw-boned and muscled like a man. Her face, deeply lined, patient and crowned with a mass of silvery grey hair. It was her eyes, however, that betrayed the soul within, their harshness mocking the goodness which was known of her, and their softness at times giving the lie to the roughness which in a life such as hers might be expected.
The stories show this woman under many different aspects, and will be read with much interest and pleasure by all to whom the passing of pioneer life appeals.
(Wm. Briggs, Toronto.)

Guide to promotion for officers, by Captain Legge, is a book, concise and up-to-date in every respect, and of great interest to all military men. Officers preparing for subject "A" will find it of much benefit, as all necessary information has been condensed into the least possible space.
(Gale & Polden, Ltd., London.)

"Lessons from 100 Nations Made in Peace and War," by Major-General E. A. H. Alderson, C. B. The author, who has seen much active service, has been down in a note book, or on any other available scrap of paper, notes of things he saw, and heard, and read, that might be useful in the future. In the book just issued he passes them on, hoping that a random shaft may, in some instance strike home.
(Gale & Polden, Ltd., London.)

The Christmas number of the Canadian Magazine stands as evidence that in literary quality and artistic ability Canadian writers and illustrators can hold their own with the average of production anywhere. It is easily the best representative Canadian magazine yet published, and is a splendid indication of the advances that have been made in a literary and artistic way in the Dominion. There is a long table of contents, and some of the best known contributors are: Theodore Roberts, Robert E. Knowles, Frederick George Scott, Isabel Eccleston, MacKay, Virna Sheard, Jean Blewett, Geo. Herbert Clarke, Albert R. Carman, James P. Haverson, L. M. Montgomery, S. T. Wood, Augustus Bridle, Jean Graham, Archie P. McKinnie and S. A. White, with a hitherto unpublished poem by William Henry Drummond.
There are several illustrations in color from reproductions of clever drawings by J. W. Beatty. The other artists whose illustrations appear in this number are: Fergus Kyle, T. G. Greene, George Butler and A. C. G. Lapine.

Everyone who has thought of the danger of facing poverty in his old age will be interested in Burton J. Hendrick's article on "The Superannuated Man" in the Christmas number of McClure's Magazine. Mr. Hendrick tells of the growth of the pension system among corporations and the work of the Carnegie foundation on behalf of retired college professors. Dr. Henry Smith Williams contributes a paper dealing with alcohol as a chief cause of crime, insanity and pauperism; Samuel Hopkins Adams shows how Copenhagen has solved the pure milk problem, and General Kuropatkin tells why Japan defeated Russia. The number contains two Lincoln articles: one the hitherto unpublished account of an eye-witness of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and the other the story of "Our American Cousins," the play he went to see on the night of the tragedy. An attractive feature of the number is a paper by John La Farge in his series on "One Hundred Masterpieces of Painting," which is handsomely illustrated in colors. There is an unusually interesting list of short stories: "The Master's House," by Lily Pratt; "On the Gulls' Road," by Wills Albert Cather; "Simon the Gentle," by E. F. Sterns; "The Closing of the Ranks," by Margaret Wilson; "Beast," by Adeline Knapp; and "The Countess of Overland Halt," by L. H. Bickford.

HOW TO CONTROL SMOKING.

The obvious reply to the man who wishes to reduce his smoking, writes Dr. Saleeby in his recently published work on "Health, Strength and Happiness," is that he should use his "will power." The "will," however, can be helped by external circumstances, and these, in a great measure, the secret of success is to be found.
A certain physician, for instance, has hit upon the idea of ordering the over-smoker to use only a long clay pipe. There is no virtue in this pipe, explains our authority, except that it can only be smoked at home, and so the amount of smoking is reduced. Then one may make a rule about smoking only after meals, just as the rule may be made not to drink between meals. You may make a point of not carrying tobacco upon your person; you may make yourself a weekly allowance of tobacco not to be exceeded. Dr. Saleeby also suggests the sucking of strong peppermint as useful in reducing the desire to

smoke. This, he contends, seems thoroughly reasonable both as regards the action of the volatile oil upon the nervous system, and as regards the vicarious satisfaction of the nerves of taste and smell. Another medicinal recommendation as efficacious is rice vomica, probably to satisfy the palate, or the strychnine in it performing some remote service.
Sir Lauder Brunton quotes evidence to show that there may be danger in substituting one kind of tobacco for another—the danger of a sudden faint, which in some cases may be fatal. There are many other poisons in tobacco besides nicotine, but their nature and proportions vary, and it may quite well be that one has established immunity to one kind of tobacco and not to another.
Many other questions of practical interest will be found discussed at length in this eminently suggestive book, especially written "for the young man, the man of middle age; and the elderly—not least, for the prematurely elderly."
WHAT NEGLECT DID FOR HIM
JAS. E. BRANT SUFFERED TORMENTS FROM KIDNEY DISEASES.
Then He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Became a Well Man—His Experience a Lesson for You.
(Athabasca Landing, Alta., Dec. 4.—Special.)—That Kidney Disease, neglected in its earlier stages, leads to the most terrible suffering, if not death itself, and that the one sure cure for it in all stages is Dodd's Kidney Pills, is the experience of Mr. James E. Brant, a farmer residing near here.
Mr. Brant contracted Kidney Disease when a young man, from a strain, and like hosts of others, neglected it, expecting it to go away itself.
But it kept gradually growing worse, till after thirty years of increasing suffering the climax came, and he found himself so crippled that at times he could not turn in bed, and for two weeks at a time it was impossible for him to rise from a chair without putting his hands on his knees.
He could not button his clothes. He was troubled with lumbago, gravel and backache, and tried medicines for each and all of them without getting relief, till good luck turned him to Dodd's Kidney Pills.
Dodd's Kidney Pills started at the cause of his troubles and cured his kidneys. With cured kidneys his other troubles speedily disappeared, and today he is a well man.
If you cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills you will never have lumbago, rheumatism, heart disease, dropsy or Bright's disease.
EASY.
Speaking with a young lady, a gentleman mentioned that he had failed to keep himself fit, and he said, "I don't know at all how the incandescent electric light which is now used in some buildings is produced."
"Oh, it is very simple," said the lady. "You just turn a button and the light appears at once."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The H. Corby Labels, —what they stand for



Every bottle of Corby's Canadian Whisky bears FOUR labels.
The government label guarantees the age. It reads "Certified manufactured in the year....." and bottled in bond under excise supervision" and is signed by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

The cork cannot be extracted from the bottle without destroying the government label.
Another label sets forth that the whisky is "Matured as whisky should be."
A third indicates the contents of the bottle to be "Special Selected."
The fourth label brings out the fact that
For over 49 years, the Corby Label has stood for good whisky.



In some parts of Canada, people have gotten into the habit of thinking that any whisky with a Scotch name must be good. Why! half the map of Scotland has been ransacked for fancy names, which in many cases are used to label the rawest of the new Scotch whiskies which are endeavoring to trade upon old Scotch reputations.
The H. Corby label is never found on a bottle of new whisky, and it is scarcely overstating the case to say that you have not tasted Canadian Rye Whisky at its best until you have tried Corby's "Special Selected."

Try CORBY'S Rye

ANOTHER GRAND —FREE DRAWING—

AT THE

Douglas Meat Market

ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT SUCCESS OF OUR OPENING DRAWING, AND TO FURTHER INTRODUCE OURSELVES TO THE MEAT BUYING PUBLIC OF VICTORIA, WE HAVE DECIDED TO HAVE ANOTHER

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN THE FIRST

WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR MARKET

Saturday Ev'g, Jan. 9th

AT NINE O'CLOCK

THIS TIME WE WILL GIVE AWAY, ENTIRELY FREE,

Two Valuable Prizes

FIRST PRIZE
A Magnificent and Costly Silver Tea Service
GOLD LINED
Consisting of Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Cream Jug, Sugar Bowl and Tongs, in large silver tray, AND VALUED AT \$100.00

SECOND PRIZE
A Handsome and Costly Austrian China Tea Set
Consisting of 96 pieces
VALUED AT \$30.00

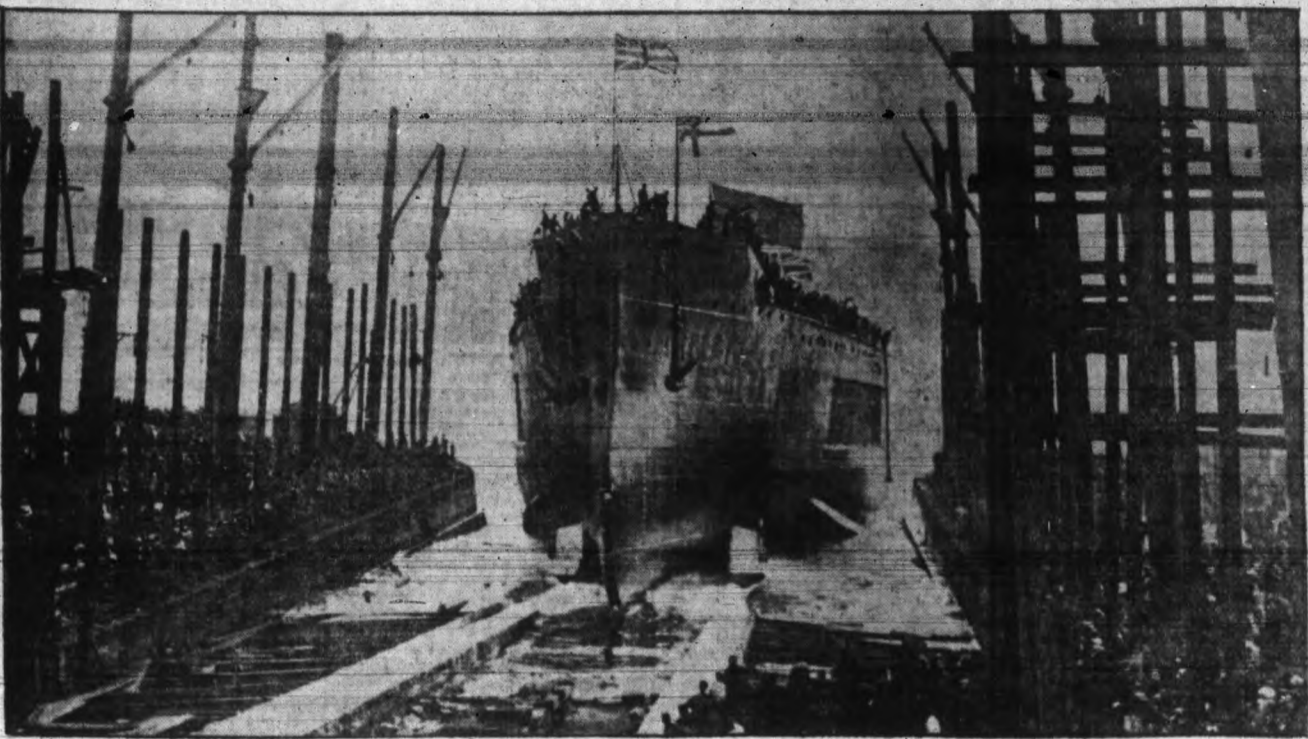
BUY FROM US, AND PRESERVE YOUR GOOD HEALTH

The Douglas Meat Market

1423 DOUGLAS ST. Phone 1701

Launch of Largest Battleship

"I Name You Collingwood."
"God Speed You, Collingwood."—Mrs. H. H. Asquith.



H. M. S. COLLINGWOOD, LATEST ADDITION TO BRITAIN'S NAVY

The launching took place at Devonport in the presence of 26,000 spectators, the christening being performed by Mrs. Asquith, wife of the British Prime Minister. The vessel took the water in fine style amid salvos of artillery from the warships in the harbor, music from military bands and cheers of the crowd. Colonial wine was used at the christening. The Collingwood, which was laid down in February last, is the sixth battleship of the Dreadnought type now afloat, but is larger and better protected than the Dreadnought, and when completed will be the most powerful warship afloat.

Herbert Russell writes of the launch of the battleship as follows: "The birth of a battleship is a spectacle wrought with a wonderful wealth of appeal to what Tennyson calls the finer fancy. It is a clear-cut incident in our modern naval story—a cameo from the great mosaic of Britain's proudest heritage—the history of her supremacy of the sea. Think of what it means—to-day more than at any period since Trafalgar, when diplomacy is literally being paralled in Dreadnought programmes. How many of the thirty thousand spectators who, the other afternoon, on land and on water, set up their throats in wild 'Hurrahs!' as the Collingwood, that great silent structure of steel, suddenly became vitalized amid muffled thunder, and was born and baptized to her virgin kiss of salt water—how many of them, I say, saw in her the material shape of their racial pride, honor, security—ay, maybe future salvation? Or were they merely cheering the launch of a great ship as they would have cheered the launch of any other

great ship which had furnished them with an equally fine show? In the distinction lies all the significance of the ceremony whose occasion was the birth of a battleship.

Teeming Panorama.
I find this the uppermost idea in a pleasing confusion of impressions left by that teeming panorama of life, movement and color. Memory of the scene is a kaleidoscope jumble of broad effects and the grouping of detail, amid which many points stand out sharpened into keen prominence.

The whole setting was one to detain the eye, even in the sombre dimming of the November afternoon. The background of autumn verdure, across the Hamoaze, was mellow of tint. Upon the tide-balance of the stream the lavender-colored warships dashed the scene with flickering rainbows of bunting.

Scurrying picket-boats, with twinkling brass funnels, kept up an irritating whirr as they circled around, furrowing in foam the limits of the launch area. Beyond, it seemed as though everything in Plymouth that would float had brought its freight of sight-seers.

But, of course, the interest of the day's event centred ashore. A wide tract of the grim, grey, streaming frow, festooned in drapery or wreathed into garlands. Within this space a perfect sea of humanity gazed upon the rearing warship. The dais from which her emancipation was effected twinkled with naval and military uniforms amid the dull hues of civilian conventionality.

Time-Honored Ceremony.
The time-honored ceremony of "breaking the bottle" was probably a disappointment to those who witnessed it for the first time. It is invariably

such a rapid action that the only evidence one has of the significance of the gesture which sends the bottle spinning is the splintering of glass and the trickling of rills down the arched bow of the ship. The attendant band always accompanies this christening act by softly playing: "Here's a health to all good jasses."

But the actual launch of such a battleship as this Collingwood, of 19,250 tons, forms, indeed, a stirring recollection to carry among the impressive memories of life. After the release of the highly-tensioned guy-ropes, came a breathless pause while the leviathan seemed to shrink from the cold plunge.

But for an instant only. Slowly, very slowly, the overshadowing structure began to recede. The sense of excitement at that moment was one to quicken the pulse, and the hurrahing throats of the multitude speedily gave voice to this emotion. With a muffled rumble as of distant thunder, deepening apace into a roar that trembled upon the ear as she gathered impetus, the battleship went sliding forth from the cradle of her creation.

A sobbing tumult of cascading waters seemed to swallow the final hurricane note of her passage down the ways. Amid a seething caldron of yeast, flowing outwards in long billowy circles towards the centre of the stream, the superb warship raised herself buoyantly from the bed that for ten months past had borne her rapidly-growing burden of tons.

Flags' Response.
The flags from her jackstays rippled proudly, as though flourishing a response to the cheering crowds around. Minus funnels, masts, and guns, and sitting the water so flying-light that the bends of her bilges were

scarcely immersed, she still looked a shape of noble symmetry as she went leisurely gliding out upon the caressing breast of that element wherewith lies her future mission.

With the sullen booming of guns, the screech of sirens, and the clanging of bells, the warships aloft clamored their greetings to the newcomer, as she swung slowly, like a sentient creature bewildered by the novelty of her new surroundings, to the tautening grip of her cable at the anchor which those on board had set go.

The foreground looked strangely vacant for her going. From the band crashed forth the measures of a swinging melody, but the multitude was too engrossed in gazing after the waterborne monster to pay any heed to it.

Till suddenly they became conscious that the admiral superintendent, waving his cocked hat over his head with an air of contagious enthusiasm, was calling for cheers. On which the subsiding roll of applause swelled again into a veritable tumult, and hats and handkerchiefs flourished like the waving of a flower garden to the passage of a wind squall. And, then nothing remained but for the crowd to disperse, and to carry home with them the recollection of the birth of another great British battleship.

For my own part, I lingered awhile, dwelling upon the scene that was rapidly taking a deeper tinge of grey in the gathering November dusk.

A little procession of dockyard tugs, with yellow funnels and torquetal paddle-wheels, came swooping down upon the straggling fleet. After what gave one the impression of a very sharp tussel, hawsers were attached and the Collingwood was borne away.

As she vanished around the bend in the Hamoaze borne to her berth alongside the north jetty, I turned to go,

A Smile All the While
is the expression of enjoyment of those only in good health.
You have never seen an ailing person smile the smile that means a smile.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate
builds up the tissues of brain and body and aids the young and old in the enjoyment of real health, besides it pleases and delights the palate.

30 cups of a delicious drink
25c.
Ask the grocer.

COOPER S.S.

THE INVENTIVE CHINESE.

Telephones and Diabolo as Toys of Long Ago.

The Chinese minister to London was present at a meeting of the China Society, at which papers were read by Lord Li Ching Fong and Ivan Chen, of the Chinese legation. After Lord Li Ching Fong had read his paper, in which he pointed out that many latter-day "inventions" had been

invented in China for

many years. Sir Robert Hart, who presided, remarked that possibly China's stagnation of late years had been due to the fact that, satisfied with what their fathers had done, the Chinese had left it to others to go ahead. During his first year in China—1824—when passing through Shanghai, he saw children in the streets talking to each with long pieces of string between them, and pieces of wood attached to the ends.

That was the beginning of the telephone. Diabolo had been seen in China for ages; the Chinese were gifted with great inventive powers.

HARD TO MAKE ENDS MEET.

Mrs. Gramery—"So you find it hard to make both ends meet?" Mrs. Parks—"Yes. The money I won at bridge while away in the country scarcely makes up what my husband lost in town at poker." —Puck.

TRIBUTE TO WORK OF S. MACLURE

"It is but just to remark that the present high average standard attained in domestic architectural achievements in Western Canada is very largely, if not wholly, due to the example set and the influence exerted by one individual, Mr. S. MacLure, a Western Canada architect whose ability and success are the more marked in that he is entirely self-taught, and has enjoyed none of usual advantages of acquiring professional proficiency."

The above is taken from a recent number of The Studio, wherein an article devoted to "Recent Designs in Domestic Architecture," a Canadian writer deals with the work of S. MacLure of this city.

"Even in these globe-trotting days," he remarks, "the majority of people in the Motherland still hold the hazy notions respecting conditions and developments in Western Canada, a country which is usually associated in their minds with visions of red Indians, grizzly bears, and hardships and perils not in a degree far short of those which the traveller in the wilds of Central Africa may reasonably expect to experience. Not the reality, the standard of comfort is very much higher in the towns and villages of British Columbia than it is in many of the large cities of European countries; while even in the mining camps and small settlements such luxuries as electric lighting and telephone services are not uncommonly provided.

"The two principal cities of the province are Victoria, situated on the southern coast, and Vancouver, the commercial and trade centre of the country. Victoria has a population of about 30,000, while that of Vancouver is probably 80,000. Both cities are most charmingly situated, and in the residential sections the majority of building sites, or 'lots,' as they are locally termed, are so laid out as to command magnificent prospects. Here is a broad expanse of coast of a blue as deep as that of the Mediterranean, out of which rise in the distance the snow-capped peaks of the coast range; again a beautiful harbor surrounded by pine-clad slopes; or a great stretch of park-like country, timbered with oaks, maples, poplars and alders; or cultivated fields at the fringe of forests; or a rocky shore lined with moonland brilliant with the blaze of broom, and far off beyond the stretch of sea, the jagged line of the Olympian mountains; while again, on clear days

the majestic peak of Mount Baker, 120 miles distant, rises high and clear above the mists around its base. Some suggestion of the natural beauty of Victoria is intelligently afforded in one of Mr. Kipling's recently published "Letters to the Family," from which I quote the following: "To realize Victoria," he says, "you must take all that the eye admires, most in Bournemouth, Torquay, the Isle of Wight, the Happy Valley of Hongkong, the Dom Stinger, the Campa Bay; add reminiscences of the Thousand Islands and arrange the whole round the Bay of Naples with some Himalayas for the background. Real estate agents recommend it as a little piece of England—the land on which it stands is about the size of Great Britain—but no England is set in any such seas, or so fully charged with the mystery of the larger ocean beyond. The high still twilight along the beach, are out of the old east just under the curve of the world, and even in October the sun rises warm from the first. Earth, sky, and water wait outside every man's door to drag him out to play if he looks up from his work; and although some other cities of the Dominion do not understand this immoral mood of Nature, men who have made their money in them go off to Victoria, and with the zeal of converts preach and preserve its beauties."

Not the least charm of the coast cities is the good taste generally evidenced in their domestic architecture. In fact, it may be asserted that, having regard to size and population, there are few cities in America and none in Canada, so pleasantly attractive in this respect. Land being relatively cheap, the houses usually stand on sites of generous area; while the growth of vegetation is so rapid and luxuriant that within a year or two after planting, the grounds surrounding a newly-built house have all the appearance of old-established gardens. Another advantage, and one which is of considerable significance from the point of view of the architect, is the mild and equable climate. Whereas in Eastern Canada, for example, the heavy snowfall necessitates that roofs shall be either flat or of very steep pitch, in the west climatic conditions impose no restrictions on architectural design beyond suggesting requirements that tend, if anything, to enhance the possibilities of securing a pleasing effect. Thus in many houses a most important feature of the elevation is not uncommonly the long line of verandah roof and its supporting pillars—a verandah being nearly always a sine qua non in a country where the twilight lingers long and late, and one may sit in the open air to enjoy a view of unparalleled loveliness for nearly six months in the year.

Another interesting feature that is afforded by the coast and the mountains, is required, and hence, in planning his interior, the architect has not, as in the east, to take into consideration the disposition of unsightly radiators; while, on the other hand, the inclusion of a fireplace may readily become a valuable aid in carrying out a decorative or effective scheme of interior arrangement.

"In British Columbia and throughout the west, wood, of which the forests produce several varieties, notably Douglas fir and cedar, is usually employed for house construction, although not infrequently a local granite of fine quality is used in carrying the outside walls up as far as the first story. This plan was adopted in the case of the house built for Mr. B. Wilson, on Rockland avenue, Victoria; the lower walls being of split granite, pointed with cement mortar; the upper story outside walls being formed of studding, to which are nailed one-inch boards, lined with tar-paper, and then lathed and plastered on both sides. The hall is finished in native fir—a cross-grained wood—stained a golden brown and waxed in a dull finish, the flooring being of Australian mahogany—the only material employed not of native production.

"The house of Mr. J. J. Shallers is situated on a rocky prominence facing east and also commands a view of the straits and mountains. The walls are of split granite blocks; the boarding in the garret being of rough sawn pine stained a dark brown with creosote; and the roof of cedar shingles painted a slate color. The roof rafters are exposed in the hall, the upper part of which is finished with rough plaster, and the lower half paneled in red cedar of selected grain. The wood-work in the bedrooms is enamelled white.

"In planning interiors considerable care and forethought is invariably exercised to provide an arrangement of rooms and offices whereby the work of the household may be performed with a minimum expenditure of labor. This in a country where few servants are employed is, of course, very necessary, and by reference to Mr. MacLure's floor plans it will be noted that this consideration is kept well in mind; as, for example, in the proximity of kitchen to the dining-room, between which communication is usually afforded by a pass pantry.

"In conclusion, it may be mentioned that, although the rate of wages for mechanics in British Columbia is relatively high—probably twice of three times that obtaining in England—yet, thanks to the low cost of building material, the expense of building is, by no means excessive. Thus a tasteful and well-constructed house or cottage of from eight to ten rooms, and costing on a stone foundation, may be built, inclusive of all conveniences—fireplace, electric lighting, wiring, etc.—at a cost of from £500 to £600, and frequently for less, while even in cities of more pretentious residences, such as those here illustrated, it is rare when the initial outlay exceeds £2,000 or £3,000.

"Mr. MacLure's success as an architect is in no small degree attributable to his sense of the 'fitness of things.' Realizing that the conditions of western life do not admit of ostentation or display, he aims to secure in his work an effect at once suggestive of refinement and sound workmanship, employing always the materials at hand."

"Kitty," said her mother, rebukingly, "you must sit still when you are at the table." "I can't, mamma," protested the little girl. "I'm a Vegetarian."—Chicago Tribune.

HIGHEST IN HONORS

Baker's Cocoa



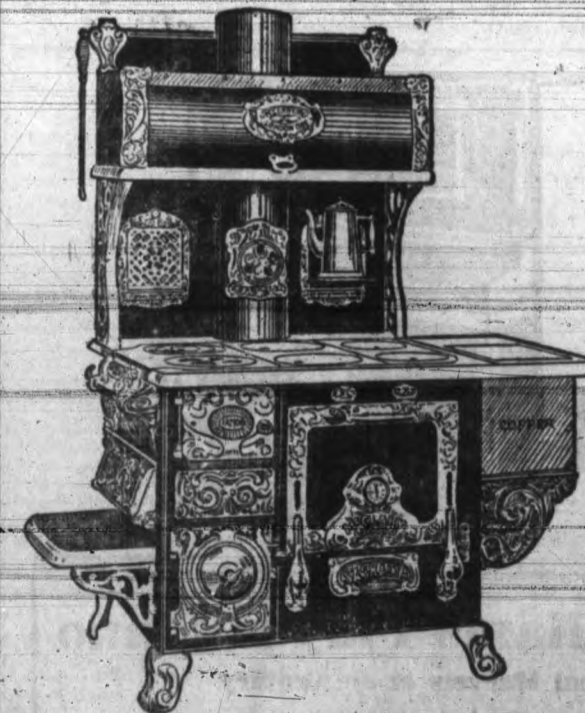
50 HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

A medical writer says—"The use of a thoroughly reliable preparation of cocoa should be universally encouraged, and it is the consensus of opinion among medical men as well as laboratory workers that the best cocoa manufactured by the Baker & Co. Ltd., not only meets the indications, but accomplishes even more than is claimed for it."

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.
Established 1780 DOUGHESTER, MASS.
BRANCH HOUSE:
88 St. Peter Street, Montreal

Sask-alta Steel Range

They might have discovered "America" without Columbus—
They might have discovered "Electricity" without Franklin—
They might have discovered "blood circulation" without Harvey—
They might have discovered "Sask-alta" without McClary's.
MIGHT HAVE—BUT NOT SO SOON.



Application, preparation, devotion, determination, made all these successes possible at the right moment.

SIXTY-ONE years' preparation, backing up the McClary application, devotion, and determination, made possible the development of the "Sask-alta" ideal:—

The Automatic Lift Top and Broiler Door—The Direct-Draft-at-Front—The Readily Attachable or Detachable Reservoir—The Extra Roomy Oven—The Easily-Cleaned-Out Flue, etc., etc.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary.
For Sale by CLARKE & PEARSON, Victoria, B. C.

MARGUERITE ETALS

tempted on every hand. One is surprised to perceive at a bazaar, or fancy store, how many conveniences one really needs...

TIMELY RECIPES

- Oysters Scalloped on the Half-Shell. Buy a pint or very small oysters, and cut them in two with the scissors so as not to break the dark meat; get also the largest shells you can procure...

A PRAIRIE ROSE

Written for the Times by Marguerite Evans.

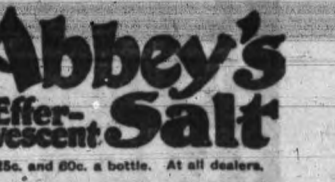
CHAPTER V. Molly, Molly, darling, called Pat Dewda to his sister, from the foot of the steep, narrow stairway...

house and stable, close to a thriving town, and surrounded by a large park of native trees...

covered with a soiled and faded patchwork quilt, and furnished with a lean, hungry-looking pillow...

A Bad Stomach

may come from one of three causes - faulty digestion, constipation or weak kidneys.



25c. and 50c. a bottle. At all dealers.

AT THE AUCTION ROOM

By Marguerite Evans.

Do people on this continent appreciate the minute hand work done by Orientals? was the question I asked myself again and again in Maynard's auction room yesterday afternoon...

WIVES AND MOTHERS SUFFER WITH BACKACHE

Unfortunately They Fail to Recognize the Dangerous Condition of the Trouble.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion...

PROBABLY SHE MEANT IT.

Lucile, a carefully brought up little girl of 5 years, returned from her first party in great glee.

THE MARKED SUPERIORITY OF THE CEYLON PLANTER'S AGRICULTURAL METHODS.

The marked superiority of the Ceylon planter's agricultural methods, the adaptation of automatic machinery in every process imparts to "Salada" Tea a delicious flavor and strength that makes it very economical to use.



New Scale Williams Player Piano

One of the Musical Marvels of the Century.

DID you ever stop to think how wonderful the New Scale Williams Player Piano really is? Here is an instrument that plays the piano with the dexterity of a Paderewski or a Rosenthal...

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

ALL THESE TO-DAY FOR \$1

3 LBS. SEEDED RAISINS
3 LBS. RE-CLEANED CURANTS
3 LBS. GOLDEN SULTANAS
2 LBS. ENGLISH MIXED PEEL

SATURDAY
For \$1

SATURDAY SAUSAGE "SPECIAL"
To-day we offer one pound of our famous PORK SAUSAGE, absolutely pure and fresh, for 15¢

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Up-to-Date Grocers 1317 Government St.
TELS. 52, 1052 and 1590.

The Royal City Gas Improvement Company, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: Blackie Block, Columbia St., NEW WESTMINSTER.

DIRECTORS: President, L. A. Lewis, Esq., New Westminster; Vice-President, C. E. Deal, Esq., Vancouver; W. E. Vanstone, Esq., H. A. Eastman, Esq., J. A. Rennie, Esq., Solicitors, Whitehead & Edmonds, New Westminster; Bankers, Royal Bank of Canada; Secretary, J. A. Rennie, Esq., New Westminster.

Capital \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each, of which 750 shares are now offered for subscription at \$100.

Terms of Payment: 10 per cent. payable on application, 15 per cent. payable on allotment, and balance in installments of 10 per cent. at intervals of one month.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA: STEWART WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers and Agents, Victoria, from whom all particulars can be obtained. Phone 1284.

'The Exchange'
718 FORT STREET
Telephone 1727.

BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE FURNITURE, ETC.

OFFERS WANTED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

One Grand Piano, Erard, London, may be paid for by installments; also one Iron Frame, Vertical Strung Piano, by Henry Waff, London, \$250; one Good Piano, upright, by Smith & Co., Manchester, \$140; one Kitchen Cabinet, new, \$35; one Kitchen Cabinet, little used, \$20; Mahogany Birch, Chiffonier, \$25; Oak Quarter Cut Chiffonier, \$25.50, both with Bevelled Mirrors; Bureau, with 1 Drawers, \$12.50; Bureau, with 5 Drawers, \$8.50; Gas Range; Yoho Water Heater; 2 Wickier Baby Buggies, \$7.50 and \$9; Boy's Bicycle, E. J. Walnut Folding Cot and Mattress, \$7; Solid Oak Sideboard, \$25; several good Sewing Machines.

Also quantity Travellers' Sample Japanese Fancy Chinaware and new Picture Post Cards.

Stewart Williams, E. E. Hardwick
Stewart Williams & Co.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

HAVE FOR SALE PRIVATELY:

Bay Pony, about 13 hands, 9 years old, quiet to ride and drive; Pony Cart and Harness; good Cow, Grade Shorthorn, 5 years old; 2 Cyprian's Incubators and Brooders (nearly new); large Oak Overmantel, fit for a bar room; Piano by Nordheimer; a quantity of Solid Silver Ware, Lucknow and Burmese work, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Local agents for the ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England. Sales held at private residences by arrangement.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

Maynard & Son
AUCTIONEERS

WE WILL HOLD OUR USUAL SALE

At our
SALE ROOMS, BROAD STREET
SATURDAY NIGHT, 8 o'clock
Consisting of an elegant line of
China Ware, Lace Curtains,
Cutlery, etc.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

CRIME OF JEALOUSY.

Lodging House Keeper Kills His Wife After Quarrel.

Greenville, Miss., Dec. 5.—After fatally shooting his wife yesterday, John Arden, a lodging house keeper, fired three revolver bullets into his head, inflicting wounds which, physicians stated, will probably prove fatal. The shooting is said to have been the result of a quarrel due to jealousy. Mrs. Arden died within an hour after the shooting.

NOTICE

J. KINGHAM & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR COAL OFFICE TO
1203 Broad St.
Adjoining the Colonist Building.
New Wellington COAL

IN ALL GRADES
AT CURRENT RATES.
5 Per Cent. Off Cash With Order.
Telephone 647.

WHY ROOF YOUR BUILDING WITH AN INFERIOR MATERIAL WHEN YOU CAN PURCHASE FROM US

VULCANITE ROOFING

The best the market ever produced at an equal cost

B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.
Phone 82 Cor. Yates and Broad Sts. P. O. Box 683

THE STORE OF PLENTY

SATURDAY "COMPLIMENTS"

PRUNES, 50-60s. Usual price 8c per lb. To-day, per lb. 5¢
MIXED NUTS, 6 varieties, all new, per lb., to-day... 20¢
KING APPLES, 26 boxes to-day, while they last, per box \$1

Sausages, Chickens, Crumpets, Muffins and Local Cream
Cheese Specialties Here.

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd
1002 Government St. Phones 88 and 1761

EBONY GOODS

Our holiday importation of Ebony Goods have arrived this year in good time. We have an enviable reputation for quality and assortment in this line, handling the products of the best French maker. Every piece guaranteed genuine. See our display in Yates street window, and let us quote you prices.

JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST
N. W. Cor
Yates and Douglas Sts.

GERMANY IN TRANSITION

A NATION'S AWAKENING

By Sydney Brooks in the London Chronicle.

Germany is remarkably well worth watching just now. She is in the throes of a three-fold transition—social, economic and political—and it is not easy to see how she will emerge.

Of the three crises that confront her, the social crisis—perhaps the moral crisis—would be a better word—is the resultant of empire prosperity, materialism and a new spirit of national aggressiveness, acting upon a country that, but a generation ago, was divided, contentedly poor and devoted to plain living and high thinking. The economic crisis consists in the necessity of adjusting Germany's domestic policy to the fact that every year finds her passing more and more decidedly from a mainly agricultural to a mainly industrial state. The political crisis may broadly define as the need for establishing a smoother—a more working equitable compromise between universal suffrage on the one hand, and the fact of semi-aristocratic rule on the other. It is with the last of these problems that I propose now to deal.

Revolt Against Autocracy.

Never before has the Kaiser been so roundly taken to task by his subjects as during the past fortnight. Never have the manifestations of his individual initiative seemed so little congenial to the national instincts. The German people have turned upon him in a fury of irritation. His conduct was made the subject of a full-dress debate in the Reichstag. The Radicals have asked for "remedies for serious shortcomings in the treatment of foreign affairs." The Socialists have demanded "preventive measures" against the recurrence of such incidents as the Daily Telegraph interview. There has been talk of a parliamentary committee on foreign affairs to keep the Kaiser in check. Even the Conservatives have ventured a formal hope that "a greater reserve may be practised in the future"; and there cannot be much doubt that if the Reichstag had the courage of its own opinion it would memorialize the Emperor never again to give unedited expression to his views on foreign affairs.

But these signs of impatience, though never so universal and vehement as now, are no new thing. They have been multiplying of recent years with significant rapidity. Germany has been touched, willy-nilly, by that impulse of self-realization that in the last few years has profoundly revolutionized Russia and Austria, is battering its way into Hungary, and is at this moment whirling through Turkey and the Balkans. In Germany, as in the neighboring states, the people are heaving against the bars. They are calling for a share in the government commensurate with their power and intelligence. They are questioning the social and political success of a system under which parliamentary government serves merely as a fig-leaf for personal rule. They are beginning to realize that the ballot, as an end in itself, is insufficient; that, diverging from responsibility, it is little more than a tinsel plaything, and that it affords no adequate security against the subordination of government to the interests of a single class, or against the capricious and hazardous policies of absolutism.

Judged by Results.

A constitution is one thing; its daily workings are another. Theoretically, Tammany hall under the American system, is an impossibility. Practically, it exists. On paper the German Emperor has not so very much more power than the King of England. In actual fact, he is scarcely less the sole direction of the Empire's internal and external policy than President Castro. The German people are coming to test their governmental machinery by its results. They do not find those results as satisfactory as they might be, and they are working round to the conclusion that no Emperor, however patriotic, and no Chancellor, however dexterous, can be quite so safe a guardian of the national interests as the nation itself. I do not say that they have yet reached this conclusion or that, even if they had, they would not be able to present to carry it into practical effect. But unquestionably that is the direction in which the German mind is moving. For many years past it has displayed a growing restlessness, as though at uneasy pause between the old ideal of order and expert government from above and the new ideal of liberty and popular government from below. It is becoming impatient of a parliamentary regime without the party system and of ministers responsible to the crown instead of to the people; and much has happened of late to raise impatience to a state of audible discontent.

The Kaiser's Morocco adventure, for

example—to go no further back—impressed his subjects as a stroke almost wholly off his own bat. The nation had no share in shaping a policy that kept Europe for months in tense perturbation, and vast numbers of Germans not only did not approve of it, but showed unmistakably that their long-lingering was for peace. It was sharply criticized all over Europe, but nowhere more sharply than in Germany itself. The people examined its fruits all the more keenly, and perhaps all the more captiously, because they were not consulted about it and had no hand in directing it; and the fruits commended themselves neither to their palate nor their judgment.

Then came the Hohenlohe memoirs to rouse in the popular mind that same suspiciousness of the nation's leaders, of cabals and cliques, and hidden, selfish and omnipotent influences that England chafed under a century and a half ago. The Germans have always been rather inclined to look at their rulers through a mist of mythological illusion. They stood positively against it, discovering from the ex-Chancellor's piquant pages that kings have tempers, that statesmen are human in their likings and their prejudices, that national decisions are often the outcome of personal whims, that civilians and soldiers are in the habit of jostling one another for the imperial favor, that sycophants are less than ever an exact species, and that pettiness and strife hold their own as successfully in "court circles" as among the middle and lower classes.

Illuminating Incidents.

The galling series of colonial scandals in 1906 and the harassing unprofitable and not-over-successful war in South-west Africa still further intensified the unpopular dissatisfaction with the methods and policy of an irresponsible Imperialism. Nor was the dissatisfaction lessened when, during the debates on the project of building a military railway in the revolting colony, the Reichstag was informed that the Emperor having sanctioned it, the railway would be built, however the representatives of the people might vote. That was a most illuminating incident. It showed that according to the official view the Reichstag, though elected by universal suffrage, is a mere registration instrument for automatically ratifying the demands of the government, and that its business is to accommodate itself with eternal meekness to policies it has had no hand in shaping.

The time will assuredly come, when that view will have to be abandoned. In the general election of 1907, the Kaiser was himself the supreme issue and the popular, though not the parliamentary, vote went against him and the system he typified. Since then the Harden case has emphasized some of the most objectionable perils to which a regime that centres on a single personality and a single will is inevitably exposed. And now the Daily Telegraph interview has underscored anew all its shortcomings, and confusions, and its infinite liability to stir up international friction. Small wonder the German people are beginning to long for a system that shall be responsible as well as representative.

There are 35,000 dangerous criminals in Paris who are capable of committing murder, and 100,000 who live by dishonest means.

There are nearly 3,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

GILLETT'S GOODS ARE THE BEST!

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE
GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR.

When your dealer, in filling your order for any of above goods, reaches for a substitute, **STOP HIM!** That is the time to do it. It is too late when you get home, and the package opened, partially used and found wanting, as is generally the case with substitutes.

There are many reasons why you should ask for the above well advertised articles, but absolutely none why you should let a substituting dealer palm off something which he claims to be "just as good," or "better" or "the same thing" as the article you ask for.

The buying public recognize the superior quality of well advertised and standard articles like Gillett's goods. The substitutor realizes this fact and tries to sell inferior goods on the advertiser's reputation.

STOP HIM!

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

PROTECT YOURSELF BY REFUSING SUBSTITUTES.

DOGS UNDER HAMMER
OF THE AUCTIONEER

Motley Collection at City Pound Offered to New Masters.

The dog catcher has again been at large in the land and has some thirty unfortunate canines caged in the city pound on Chambers street. Their only fault is that they lack owners, or, if they have a master, that he has not enough interest in them to pay a license for them.

There was a sale at noon to-day and another will take place on Monday. At these citizens who desire to own a dog and do not demand a certified pedigree, along with it, can suit themselves at little expense beyond having to take out a license. There is a wide range of choice. To-day there were two English setters, two cocker spaniels, two brown spaniels, five collies, one bull terrier, two fox terriers, a black and tan terrier and a pointer.

On Monday there will be offered three fox terriers, two black setters and a red setter and a huskie dog whose years are many. The pound-keeper is at a loss very often to fix the breed of his charges, and is reduced to designating some of them as "a small red dog," "a red dog with a short coat," or "a small red dog with a short tail." And lower even than these come half a dozen nameless pariahs, who are described as "others not classified."

After the first of next month the dog-catcher will have to get busy, as then no dog can venture down town during

ALFALFA HAY

We have just a few cars of this fine Hay, most suitable for cow feed. It produces more milk and better quality than any hay on the market. Per ton \$18

SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 YATES ST.

"PACKINGS."

Rainbow Sheet, Peerless Packing, Round and Square Carlock Packing, Hemp and Flax Packings.

Tuck's Round and Square Packing, Fibre Packing, Klingert's Sheet Packing.

FOR SALE BY

PETER McQUADE & SON
78 (1214) WHARF STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

the day or up to eleven at night unless at the end of a tether.

A KINGLY COMPLIMENT.

The King of Sweden, in accepting the appointment as an honorary admiral in His Majesty's fleet, is paying England an ancestral debt. Towards the end of the eighteenth century England lent Sweden one of her most famous sailors, afterwards the admiral, the gallant Sir Sidney Smith. A Russian fleet had sailed from Cronstadt and had got between the Swedish fleet and its ports. A council of war was held, at which Sir Sidney was present, but at which, being a foreigner, he could not speak. King Gustavus III. noted his growing impatience, and said "Let us hear what the Englishman has to say." The Englishman had no hesitation in saying that the only thing to do was at once to force the passage of the straits. The result was a great victory for Sweden, and the King sent afterwards for all the officers to thank them, desiring that they should be introduced to him one by one. He said this country the very finest compliment which has ever been recorded. King Gustavus took each officer by the hand, and dismissed him with the words: "Sir, you are a brave man." When at last Sidney Smith stood before him, he said: "Sir, you are an Englishman."—Pall Mall Gazette.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION Cream Sodas

"For goodness sake" Give her a **Mooney's Biscuit**

An empty stomach won't be satisfied with petting or playthings. But tears give way to sweet content when Mooney's Biscuits appear. They are always so fresh and crisp—so delicious and satisfying—that young and old alike enjoy them.

When you order Biscuits, insist on having Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas.

THE MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO. LIMITED;
Stratford, Hamilton, Ottawa, Sydney, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.